

It's good to do business with

**ISRAEL DISCOUNT BANK**

The human side of the coin

القدس 10 آذار 1983

Thursday, March 10, 1983

# THE JERUSALEM POST

Vol. LI, No. 15782 1523.00

going out tonight?

PLADELET the home security door with the RAV-BARIACH lock, the leading security door under the supervision of the Standards Institute of Israel. For details & orders see page 1 in the yellow pages.

## West Bank violence greets Jimmy Carter

By DAVID RICHARDSON  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Unprecedentedly sympathetic remarks on the Palestinian issue by former U.S. president Jimmy Carter were warmly received yesterday by a hundred-odd invited guests at the Bethlehem Town Hall. But elsewhere in the West Bank, Carter's visit sparked off some of the worst rioting in several months. Troops fired in the air and used teargas to break up demonstrations by students, schools were closed and scores of people were arrested during disturbances in most of the area's large towns. Bethlehem University, focus of probably the most vociferous and violent objections to the visit by the man considered the "architect" of the Camp David accords, was still surrounded by troops last night, after students barricaded themselves inside and hurled stones and bottles at traffic passing on the main road below.

Carter, accompanied by heavy security, was greeted in Manger square by Mayor Elias Freij and had a private meeting with the mayor in his office. Soon after Carter entered the new Town Hall, someone tried to roll a burning tire into the square.

Freij said later that Carter displayed understanding of the Palestinian issue but was also aware of the difficulties confronting the peace process in the region.

Carter's public remarks at a reception in Town Hall conveyed a general air of pessimism. Recalling his high aspirations he shared with the other participants at Camp David, he said, "The future at this time does not look bright for rapid progress." He urged negotiations between the various parties, saying that even if they discuss only a forum for future talks, it will be a great step forward. "The future is not hopeless if leaders of goodwill can forget past hatreds," he said.

Addressing his audience directly, Carter said: "In many ways you have arguments and grievances which have not been promulgated." He referred in particular to an urban-planning map Freij had shown him, which indicates that future Arab building is severely restricted. This kind of ban is not known in America, he said.

Carter recalled that he was the first American leader to call for a Palestinian homeland, and he dwelt at length on the question of civil and human rights, which, he implied, are not being observed in "the occupied territories." These basic principles of human rights are shared by the Jewish people, he noted, and his statement that "peace through the deprivation of human rights is not enough, peace must be with justice," was enthusiastically received by the audience.

Freij, who gave Carter a certificate granting him honorary citizenship of Bethlehem, said he wanted to assure the former president that the Palestinians wish peace — but with a homeland. "Politically we are considered a stateless people...The Palestinian Arabs are in need of peace, of an identity, of a flag. Here in this room we can't raise our flag."

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)



Former U.S. president Jimmy Carter and his wife, Rosalynn, are guided on a visit to the Temple Mount yesterday by Salah e-Din Jarallah, who retired as a municipal clerk after more than 30 years' service and whose family has lived in Jerusalem's Old City for hundreds of years.

## Begin says he will try to end medical crisis

By MARGERY GREENFELD  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Prime Minister Menachem Begin yesterday told Knesset Member Menahem Porush that he will work towards settling the doctors' wage dispute and ending their week-long strike. The *Jerusalem Post* learned. But Begin turned down a request by Porush, chairman of the Knesset Labour and Social Affairs Committee, to convene an emergency session of the cabinet to discuss the crisis.

Porush met Begin yesterday afternoon and presented a full report on the situation and the recommendations of the committee he heads (see story, p. 2). Begin later met Health Minister Eliezer Shostak and was scheduled to meet acting finance minister Gideon Patt late last night. (Yoram Aridor is abroad.)

Shostak told *The Jerusalem Post* last night that the premier is "very concerned about this complicated situation and is working to find a speedy solution." He added that he has met Begin at least once a day since the strike began and cannot understand "why the news media feel they must dramatize every such meeting."

Meanwhile, the doctors continued to violate the back-to-work orders issued on Tuesday to 40 per cent of the nation's 8,500 physicians. Hospitals functioned on a radically reduced level, with only 15 per cent of their regular medical staff at work. Both hospital outpatient clinics and neighbourhood health clinics remained closed for the second straight day, with medical care being offered for a \$500 fee at the 80 temporary medical centres set up throughout the country in rented premises.

The fruitless "informal contacts" between representatives of the Treasury and the Israel Medical Association, which were held in various locations in Jerusalem during the first three days of the week, were halted yesterday, according to sources close to the talks.

After Israel Television aired a report on the *Mahar* news programme that the two sides were meeting at that moment in Tel Aviv, the head of the Treasury's wage division, Hillel Dudai, told *The Post* that no talks were held yesterday at any time. The contacts are scheduled to be resumed today in Tel Aviv, he said.

IMA deputy chairman Dr. Haim Zakut, who participated in the talks earlier this week, also denied the TV report. "No talks whatsoever took place today between the IMA and the Treasury, and none are scheduled for tonight," he told *The Post* early yesterday evening.

The almost non-stop meetings held yesterday at IMA headquarters in Tel Aviv concerned "internal affairs" and planning the conduct of the strike during the next few days, Zakut said.

IMA chairman Dr. Ram Ishai yesterday said that he believed the strike had already "reached its most extreme point." He said that there were no plans to intensify the doctors' action.

Shostak told *The Post* last night that informal talks "were supposed to have taken place, but I can't tell you whether they did or not."

Attorney-General Yitzhak Zamir refused again last night to reveal when legal steps will be taken against doctors who violate the back-to-work orders. But he repeated that he "cannot accept such violations of the law of the land" and stressed that he will "be obligated to enforce the law if the

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

## Arafat and Hussein hold 'joint policy' talks

By DAVID BERNSTEIN  
Post Middle East Affairs Reporter and agencies

PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat met Jordan's King Hussein at the Non-Aligned summit in New Delhi yesterday to discuss what a Palestinian spokesman described as "coordination of policies and relations between the PLO and Jordan today."

The spokesman divulged no further details of what was discussed by the two. Hussein, however, told the summit on Tuesday night that his contacts with the PLO have reached an advanced, positive and far-reaching stage on the path to establishing a close federal relationship that will implement our cherished hopes — Jordanians and Palestinians alike — to salvage the (Palestinian) land and its people.

This was possibly the clearest indication in recent weeks that Hussein may be veering towards entering the peace process on the basis of the Reagan plan. (Shamir — page 3)

Yesterday was the first meeting between Hussein and Arafat since last month's Palestine National Council meeting in Algiers.

The PNC meeting failed to give Hussein a clear mandate to enter the Middle East peace process on the basis of the peace plan announced by U.S. President Ronald Reagan last September, and yesterday's meeting with Arafat was expected to have an important bearing on the Jordanian king's next move, Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak left New Delhi yesterday after addressing the summit, where he scored a series of significant diplomatic successes by meeting several Arab leaders who severed ties with Egypt in 1979. Before departing, Mubarak told a press conference that he had discussed with Hussein the possibility of a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation to participate in U.S.-sponsored peace talks with Israel.

"We are waiting to see what Arafat will do with Hussein," said Mubarak, who refrained from meeting with the PLO chief. "What is left is a contact between Hussein and Arafat, so they can agree on a delegation. Contacts will start with the U.S. and the process of negotiations will begin."

In the conference hall itself, Lebanese President Amin Jemayel and Syrian President Hafez Assad were among those who took the podium yesterday.

Jemayel called for the withdrawal of "all non-Lebanese forces" from Lebanon, stressing that his country is determined not to be "a playground for the wars of others, whether those others be friends or foes."

Assad's address was marked by a blistering attack on the U.S., which he accused of "colluding with Israel in every one of its military aggressions."

He did not, however, repeat Libya's demand — made on Tuesday night — that Egypt be expelled from the Non-Aligned movement until it abrogates its peace treaty with Israel.

## Shamir, Salem due in U.S. together

By WOLF BLITZER  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Lebanon's Foreign Minister, Eli Salem, is expected here early next week to join in the administration's drive to wrap up a withdrawal agreement in Lebanon.

Salem is due to arrive on Sunday, just as his Israeli counterpart, Yitzhak Shamir, is to open talks with Secretary of State George Shultz, special Middle East envoy Philip Habib and other U.S. policymakers.

Sources did not anticipate three-way Israeli-Lebanese-U.S. discussions. Instead, they said, the U.S. is expected to hold separate bilateral meetings with the Israeli and Lebanese ministers.

"In effect," one source said, "the U.S. probably will be shuttling between the Israeli and Lebanese delegations."

The decision to bring Salem to Washington caught Israeli embassy officials here by surprise. They said Shamir is coming to present Israel's latest proposals. But U.S. officials are said to be anxious for a speedy Lebanese reaction.

The Americans are clearly determined to press ahead forcefully in their effort to nail down an accord. U.S. officials yesterday continued to insist that the parties are very close to bridging the gaps on the remaining unresolved issues involving security arrangements in South Lebanon and normalization of relations between Israel and Lebanon.

The Americans have been encouraged by the most recent statements made by Shamir underlining Israel's recognition that it will have to make more concessions in order to see all the PLO and Syrian forces leave Lebanon. A front-page headline in yesterday's *Washington Post* read: "Israel signals compromise on S. Lebanon security."

There have been other reports over the past 48 hours that Israel has waived earlier demands for a military presence in South Lebanon.

The meetings in Washington apparently result from last weekend's U.S. strategy session in California. President Reagan, who might meet separately with Shamir and Salem, reviewed the progress in the negotiations with Shultz, Habib, Secretary of Defence Caspar Weinberger and other U.S. experts. It was decided at that time to make an all out effort to reach an agreement.

Habib's deputy negotiator, Ambassador Morris Draper, is also returning to Washington to participate in the new round of diplomatic activity.

U.S. officials said there was currently no plan to move the formal Israeli-Lebanese negotiations to Washington.

## Syria may accept 'simultaneous pullback'

By DAVID BERNSTEIN  
Post Middle East Affairs Reporter

Syrian Information Minister Ahmad Iskandar was yesterday quoted as saying that his country will accept a simultaneous withdrawal of Syrian and Israeli forces from Lebanon.

In an interview published in the latest issue of the Beirut weekly *al-Sayyid*, excerpts of which were reproduced in an Associated Press dispatch from the Lebanese capital, Iskandar said that Syria has "no objections to a simultaneous withdrawal" if that will achieve Lebanon's legal sovereignty over all Lebanese soil.

This sparked speculation about a possible softening of the Syrian position, reiterated just last week by Iskandar, that Syria will withdraw its forces from northern and eastern Lebanon only after "Israeli troops leave the last inch of Lebanese territory."

Iskandar stressed in the *al-Sayyid* interview, however, that the Syrian troops will leave only if the terms of the Israeli withdrawal are acceptable to Damascus. This is an apparent warning to the Lebanese that Syria will not tolerate any far-reaching "normalization" of relations with Israel or high-profile security arrangements in South Lebanon, such as Israeli-manned observation posts or an independent policing role for the Israeli-backed militias of Major Sa'ad Haddad.

Syria has made it plain from the start of the current tripartite Israel-Lebanon-U.S. talks at the beginning of the year that it will "veto" any deal that takes Lebanon out of the general Arab orbit and into a special relationship with Israel. This position has palpably affected the progress of those talks.

## Arens meets angry settlers, warns against vigilantism

By DAVID RICHARDSON  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Defence Minister Moshe Arens yesterday visited the West Bank and had his first taste of the tensions in the area, when Jewish settlers at Kiryat Arba showed him one of their cars that had just been battered by rocks as it passed through Hebron. The local military headquarters was buzzing with reports of unrest in the area, as the minister warned settlers against taking the law into their own hands.

Arens first met with OC Central Command Aluf Ori Orr and the head of the Judea and Samaria Civil Administration, Tat-Aluf Shlomo Ilyia. He was briefed on local security, the village leagues and other issues.

One of these is the demand that foreign lecturers at Palestinian universities sign undertakings not to support the PLO — an issue that was widely covered in the U.S. while Arens was ambassador in Washington. He was also apprised of the political options in the area, as seen by the Israeli officials who deal with the local population.

The defence minister then flew to Hebron, where the founder of

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

## Normality would be security—Shamir

Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir will link Israel's security demands in South Lebanon with progress on "normalization" in his meetings in Washington next week. Shamir's position will be that normalization is itself an important element of security — and thus the more normalization there is between Israel and Lebanon, the more flexible Israel can be in the future on other components of security.

Specifically, Shamir will contend, Israel must insist on having IDF-manned "anti-terrorism posts" inside South Lebanon for the initial period following the withdrawal. But if normalization develops satisfactorily, these posts could soon be dismantled and Israel would make do with other security measures — such as joint patrols with the Lebanese army, aerial surveillance, and close liaison with Major Sa'ad Haddad's troops, who would remain deployed in the area.

This position was worked out in consultations yesterday between the foreign minister and his top aides and Minister of Defence Moshe Arens.

It was Arens who reportedly pushed for Shamir to be sent to Washington at this time, to renew the ministerial-level dialogue with the administration which had lapsed this past half-year.

Israeli sources said last night that there had been no arrangements made for direct negotiations in Washington between Shamir and his Lebanese opposite number Elie Salem, who arrives in the U.S. capital on Sunday. These sources ruled out the idea of indirect or "proximity" talks orchestrated by the

Lebanese army, aerial surveillance, and close liaison with Major Sa'ad Haddad's troops, who would remain deployed in the area.

Political observers in Jerusalem believe that despite Israel's formal insistence on the anti-terror posts at this stage, there is potential flexibility on this issue and, given progress on other aspects of the evolving agreement, Shamir may be prepared to forgo the posts.

For this to happen, according to these observers, there would have to be a clear-cut agreement regarding Haddad's future role in South Lebanon, and arrangements for effective joint IDF-Lebanese patrols.

Shamir indicated at the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee on Tuesday that these options were under consideration.

**DEADLINE**

**TODAY 5 PM**

If you missed placing your classified advertisement in *Haluach Hechadash*, don't fret. You can still do it today. Take your ad to any advertising agency, or an office of Ma'ariv or Ha'aretz. It will appear tomorrow in Hebrew in those papers and, if it reaches the head-office of *Haluach Hechadash* before 5 p.m., it will also appear in English in *The Jerusalem Post*, as well as in Hebrew in Ha'ir for the Dan Region, and in Kol Ha'ir for Jerusalemites.

Close that deal with an ad in *Haluach Hechadash*

## Toussia-Cohen is coalition's likely choice for president

By SARAH HONIG  
Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Attorney Shlomo Toussia-Cohen told Justice Minister Moshe Nissim last night that he "finds it difficult to accept the offer" to stand as the coalition's candidate for the presidency. This reply was understood by the coalition yesterday as an auspicious indication that Toussia-Cohen will agree to run.

The picture is expected to clarify this morning when all members of the coalition meet Prime Minister Menachem Begin to make sure that all will indeed support Toussia-Cohen, if the latter accepts the nomination, and that there will be no defections in the secret ballot on March 22.

If such an agreement can be secured, it is assumed in the coalition that Toussia-Cohen will rescind a declaration made several weeks ago that he does not intend to run for the presidency but intends to challenge Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kolek for the Jerusalem mayoralty.

Toussia-Cohen was proposed by Begin yesterday, after the National Religious Party's Dr. Yosef Burg said earlier this week he will not run. This left the coalition with an almost impossible mission — to find a candidate behind whom all coalition parties can unite before tomorrow, which is the last day for the submission of nominations to Knesset Speaker Menahem Savidor. The nominations must be accompanied by the signed consent of the candidate and a list of at least 10 sponsoring Knesset Members.

When the coalition executive met yesterday, Begin quickly quashed rumours about possible candidates when he said that if Burg does not run, he prefers to see a Sephardi in office again. He suggested Toussia-Cohen in the belief that the latter would reconsider his earlier refusal to run.

At Tami's insistence, it was agreed that if Toussia-Cohen remains adamant in his refusal, the coalition will offer the post to Beersheba Mayor Eliyahu Nawi. Tami sources said yesterday that if the entire coalition, including all Likud components, agree to back Nawi, they have assurances that the Alignment too will abandon plans to put up an opposition candidate and agree to vote for Nawi.

But Begin's own preference is Toussia-Cohen. The chief problem seems to be reluctance by Tehiya to support him. Tehiya has a candidate of its own, Professor Yosef Nedava. It is not certain that Tami will in the end support Toussia-Cohen either.

The NRP has yet to decide, and MKs Avraham Shapira and Shmuel Halpert of Agudat Yisrael are thought to be leaning towards Labour's Chaim Herzog, a likely Alignment candidate.

The fact that the vote will be by secret ballot has caused the coalition to worry about defections.

The Alignment hopes the coalition will make its choice before the Labour Party Central Committee convenes tomorrow to choose its candidate. Labour is likely to nominate MK Chaim Herzog, because of the possibility that as the son of the late Chief Rabbi Yitzhak Halevi Herzog he will attract the votes of some religious MKs. However, if the Likud puts up a Sephardi candidate, Labour would like to persuade MK Shlomo Hillel to run.

If this is not possible and if the coalition's choice is Nawi, Labour may reluctantly support him.

## Nkomo takes refuge in Botswana

GABORONE, Botswana (AP). — Zimbabwe opposition leader Joshua Nkomo fled to neighbouring Botswana after a series of clashes with Prime Minister Robert Mugabe, the Botswana government confirmed yesterday.

President Quett Masire's office said Nkomo arrived on Tuesday afternoon and intends to remain in Botswana temporarily.

A Western diplomatic source said Nkomo met Masire yesterday morning after crossing the rugged bush-country by jeep to enter Botswana.

Government officials would not confirm if Nkomo was in Gaborone, the capital, or elsewhere in the country. One government official, referring to Botswana's good relations with Zimbabwe, said Nkomo will keep a low profile.

Nkomo is from Bulawayo in western Zimbabwe bordering Botswana. He was placed under virtual house arrest last week after accusing government troops of killing scores of civilians in Matabeleland, Nkomo's tribal stronghold.

Nkomo went underground after his house was ransacked by police and security forces cordoned off the Black townships outside Bulawayo for three days in the past week. Nkomo's chauffeur was shot dead at Nkomo's home during the search, allegedly after pulling a gun, and two other men were reported killed during the sweep.

Meanwhile, western journalists have found direct evidence of multiple killings in the Matabeleland bush only half an hour's drive from Bulawayo.

Six decomposed corpses lay face down in the dirt in an attitude that

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

**All Maskit Shops**

throughout the country

will be open on Saturday,

March 12

6.30 - 10.30 p.m.

Big discounts in a number of departments.



## The weather at major Swissair destinations

	9.3.83	MIN.	MAX.	
	C	F	C	F
AMSTERDAM	4	40	12	54
BRUSSELS	6	43	13	55
BUEENOS AIRES	24	75	30	86
CHICAGO	0	32	3	37
COPENHAGEN	0	32	3	37
FRANKFURT	0	32	3	37
GENEVA	2	28	13	55
HELSINKI	4	39	9	48
HONG KONG	15	59	23	73
JOHANNESBURG	12	54	18	64
LONDON	6	43	12	54
MADRID	2	28	13	55
MONTREAL	2	28	13	55
NEW YORK	3	37	4	39
OSLO	1	34	10	50
PARIS	5	41	16	61
RIO DE JANEIRO	21	70	24	75
SAO PAULO	20	68	24	75
STOCKHOLM	6	43	12	54
TOKYO	1	34	10	50
TORONTO	4	39	8	46
VIENNA	9	48	12	54
ZURICH	2	28	13	55

\* For the latest weather conditions, contact Swissair.

Offices in Israel:  
Tel Aviv, 41 Ben Yehuda St. (03) 2433 50  
Jerusalem, 30 Jaffa St. (02) 2252 33  
Haifa, 2 Sea Road (04) 84655

## swissair

### THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly Cloudy

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	65	3-11	12
Golan	85	4-12	13
Nahariya	70	8-17	17
Safed	69	3-10	11
Haifa Port	—	11-—	17
Tiberias	66	7-19	20
Nazareth	66	6-14	15
Afula	67	5-16	18
Shimon	69	5-13	14
Tel Aviv	67	9-18	18
B-G Airport	71	7-16	17
Jericho	53	7-21	22
Gaza	75	8-16	17
Beer-Sheva	66	5-15	16
Eilat	20	8-22	23

## Paramedics may fight for pay rises

TEL AVIV. — Paramedical workers are planning to fight for more money if the striking doctors win raises over and above the 22 per cent average increase in the public-service sector.

Speaking to *The Jerusalem Post* last night, Moshe Waldman, a member of the Histadrut Central Committee and the secretary of the Microbiologists Union, said: "It's so obvious we'll demand raises. There's no doubt about it."

A similar attitude was voiced by Haim Bushi, secretary of the Pharmacists Union. Asked whether he will demand new raises if the doctors get more than 22 per cent, he said he is already fighting for more himself. Bushi asserted that the government-Histadrut wage agreement said all workers will get more if one group does.

Bushi was alluding to article seven of the December 30 agreement which in fact said employers will not yield to demands for more raises and the Histadrut will not support such claims.

Last night, Yisrael Kessar, head of the Histadrut's trade union department, would not say whether the Histadrut will restrain workers from demanding more raises if the government yields to the doctors. However, he repeatedly referred to the December 30 agreement, saying the government and the Histadrut "know their duties."

Zalman Shenkman, secretary of the Technicians Union, who last year led the Histadrut's struggle over the wage agreement, was sympathetic to the doctors.



Japanese dancer Kozo Ono, 74, who is visiting Israel poses on arrival at the Jerusalem Hilton yesterday. (Miril)

## Driver is fined for iron-bar assault

HAIFA (Itim). — The driver of a car who hit a lorry driver on the head with an iron bar because he would not let him overtake him was yesterday fined IS3,000 and given a three-month suspended jail sentence by the Haifa District Court.

The offender, Hussein Ali ben-Zubair of Sakhnin village, hit the driver after the incident on the road to Kafr Dirahna in September.

## NKOMO

(Continued from Page One)

suggested they had been executed by gunfire. Close by, two skulls and other human bones lay on top of the smouldering embers of a fire.

Local people said 17 or 18 young men were killed here three weeks ago. They said their bodies had been left to rot where they lay.

The local people blamed troops of the government's North Korean-trained Fifth Brigade, which was conducting anti-rebel operations in the area at the time.

## HOME NEWS

### Booby-trapped car explodes at Good Fence

By MENAHEM HOROWITZ  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

METULLA. — A booby-trapped car exploded yesterday afternoon at the Good Fence crossing point here, just on the Lebanese side of the border. No one was injured, but the car was destroyed.

Eyewitnesses said that at about 1:15 p.m. two cars were seen parked at the scenic observation point located alongside the fence, one a white Mercedes and the other a dark blue Peugeot. Several passengers were seen alighting from the Mercedes and quickly entering the Peugeot, which then sped off northwards.

"I heard a tremendous explosion. I ran to the fence and could see shrapnel flying in all directions," said Shlomo Zered, a clerk at the Good Fence branch of Bank Leumi.

Chuck Pollack, director of Middle East Television, said that a TV caravan belonging to the Christian High Adventure evangelical organization was damaged slightly by the blast, but did not stop broadcasting.

"God in Heaven performed a great miracle," Pollack said, referring to the fact that Israel Defence Forces sappers found the car bomb's timer set to explode at 2 p.m., an hour when many Lebanese workers cross back into Lebanon.

South Lebanon militia leader Major Sa'ad Haddad said that terrorists intended to cause massive destruction with the bomb. Haddad blamed the Syrians for encouraging the terrorists to plant the bomb, just as they did several times in the past, most recently several months ago in Marjayoun.

IDF troops and Haddad's forces searched the area, but no arrests were reported.

### WEST BANK — CARTER

(Continued from Page One)

Carter later visited the Church of the Nativity. As he left, he passed a small demonstration by members of the local village league, who held placards calling on him to speak to "the true representatives of the Palestinian people." The demonstration and placards were allegedly organized in conjunction with the Israeli civil administration and the Israel Defence Forces, provided security for what was probably the first licensed demonstration in the West Bank since 1967.

Civil-administration officers outside Town Hall created a minor incident when they refused to accept the government-issued press card of a Palestinian American journalist, David Kuttub, who writes for the *Al-Fajr* English-language weekly. They demanded additional identification but refused to accept his American passport, because the visa had expired. Kuttub was taken to the local police station and released later in the evening.

Five TV journalists and two civilians who ignored IDF orders to leave the area of the university campus were also detained. They were released after the intervention of a representative of the IDF spokesman's office. However, charges are expected to be brought against the five journalists, who represent NBC, UPITN and ARD television.

Five Israelis were injured, one of them seriously, after the cars in which they were travelling in the Hebron area were stoned. Three of the injured were women soldiers, another was a local settler and the fifth is a resident of moshav Omer near Beersheba.

The disturbances in the Hebron area were sparked off not only by the Carter visit but also by the presence of Defence Minister Moshe Arens in the town (see separate story) and the recent tension between local residents and Jewish settlers. Incidents were reported in Halhoul (where a girl's school was closed), Yatta, Dahariya and Dura, where the village leagues are supposed to be most powerful.

Israeli vehicles and IDF patrols were stoned in Jenin, Jericho, Ramallah, Nablus and Tulikarm, where scores of people were detained, according to local sources. The Kadri Toukan high school in Nablus was closed and troops fired in the air and used teargas to disperse demonstrating students. A curfew is still in force in the Jelazoun and Aida refugee camps.

At the Dehaishe refugee camp, two separate shooting incidents involving Jewish settlers were reported. In one incident a settler and a soldier allegedly chased a boy into the camp and beat him. According to local sources, two women who tried to intervene were struck by the butt of a rifle. Military sources, who confirm that the women were hospitalized, say that they were injured by rocks thrown by other residents who attacked the two Israelis.

In Bethlehem, settlers opened pistol and Uzi submachine gun fire on stone throwers who were attacking traffic on the main road into the town.

Carter is to see the deposed mayor of Gaza, Rashad al-Shawwa, today. On Saturday he will hold more talks with other Palestinians. Details of his tour on Saturday will probably not be released.



Defence Minister Moshe Arens (centre) and OC Central Command Aluf Ori Orr (right) are escorted on a tour of Hebron yesterday by Rabbi Moshe Levinger. (Zoom 77)

(Continued from Page One)

Jewish resettlement in the town. Rabbi Moshe Levinger, accompanied him on a tour of Beit Hadasah, Beit Romano, the Avraham Avinu Synagogue, the town's restored Jewish quarter and the outskirts of Kiryat Arba.

The settlers complained about stone-throwing and the Israel Defence Forces' alleged inability to ensure the safety of Israeli road traf-

### ANGRY SETTLERS

fic in the areas. They also demanded further development of Kiryat Arba and Hebron's Jewish quarter.

Recalling recent acts of retaliation by Jewish settlers on Arabs in the area, Arens warned them not to take the law into their own hands. The response to stone throwing, he stressed, has to be on two levels — technical and normative.

"The technique we can find and develop, but it has to be in line with the norms we are committed to, otherwise the entire settlement programme will be compromised," he said.

He also expressed his support for Jewish settlement in Hebron and promised to do his utmost to see it advance.

Arens later visited the new Jewish town of Efrat in the Etzion Bloc.



Members of the West Bank village leagues demonstrate in Bethlehem yesterday during former U.S. president Jimmy Carter's visit to the town. Their placards call on Carter to meet their representatives. (Rahamim Israeli)

## Carter runs ring around Jerusalem

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Jimmy Carter walked through Jerusalem's Old City yesterday in pursuit of history and found some of it pursuing him, as riots by stone-throwing Arab youths elsewhere in the ancient walled city caused his route to be changed.

Nevertheless, during close to five hours in East Jerusalem, the ex-president managed to make a policy statement on the Messiah, break bread with an Arab baker before most of the city had awoken, jog in holy byways and ponder on the bullet hole left by the assassin who put an end to a previous Middle East peace initiative.

Rising at 5:30 a.m., Carter left the King David Hotel in jogging shorts and ran for some six kilometres, encircling the Old City on the outside from Jaffa Gate to St. Stephen's Gate (the Gate of the Lions) — the start of the Via Dolorosa — and entering the walls at the Dung Gate.

There he was greeted by Yitzhak Ya'acobi, Director of the East Jerusalem Development Corporation, which is responsible for much of the renewal work in the Old City. The two men walked through the Moslem Quarter and were invited into a bakery by an Arab worker who recognized the ex-president.

Carter accepted a *battege* (sesame roll) and ate it with *za'atar* (marjoram) as he chatted with the youth. Carter asked how many generations his family had been in Jerusalem and whether his grandfather, like his father, had also been a baker. The youth didn't know about his grandfather.

At the Fifth Station of the Cross, Ya'acobi told Carter the story of the Cyrene who took the cross from Jesus at that point. At the Third Station, Ya'acobi told Carter that the adjacent large paving stones date roughly from the time of Jesus and were installed after being dug up several metres below street level.

From Damascus Gate, Carter jogged back to the hotel, accompanied by security men.

Later in the morning, Carter returned to the Old City, this time accompanied by his wife, Rosalynn, Mayor Teddy Kolek and an entourage of about 50, including journalists.

Inside the Dome of the Rock, where they stood without shoes, Kolek explained that most Orthodox Jews believe it is forbidden for Jews to enter the Temple Mount prior to the coming of the Messiah, thereby sparing a jurisdictional dispute between Moslems and Jews over the site.

With a smile, Carter asked whether it had not been noted that He had already come. Kolek said Israel had

been urged by many American Baptists — Carter's own denomination — to rebuild the Temple on the site of the Dome of the Rock in order to hasten the coming of the Messiah.

At this point, Carter the statesman nudged aside Carter the Fundamentalist Christian. "You tell those Baptists I don't agree with them," he said.

At the suggestion of Prof. Kenneth Stein, who teaches Middle East history at Atlanta's Emory University and is accompanying the Carters, the ex-president walked to Al-Aksa Mosque to hear about the assassination of Jordan's King Abdullah in 1951. The King was slain by a Palestinian shortly after he began secret peace talks with Israel. A column chipped by a bullet inside the main entrance was pointed out to Carter.

After a visit to the Western Wall, where he donned a cardboard *kippa*, Carter mounted the stairway to the Jewish Quarter, evincing considerable interest in a restored Crusader church and the restored Byzantine Cardo.

Relaxing over a cup of Turkish coffee with staff of the Sheikh Jarrah Medical Centre, which serves much of the city's Arab population, Carter noted that he normally jogs 16 kilometres a day when he has the time. The Arab staff, which includes graduates of Birzeit University — a fountainhead of Palestinian Arab nationalism — greeted him warmly, despite the disturbances elsewhere in the city.

"You are still the president of peace and justice," said a doctor as Carter left. In the guest book, Carter left the message "peace and good health."

Judy Siegel adds: During a 45-minute meeting with President Yitzhak Navon at Beit Hanassi, Carter told Navon that he believes the Reagan plan and the Camp David accords do not contradict each other and that he supports both.

Carter also said he will "never" return to U.S. politics.

Guests at a luncheon for 50, hosted by the president and his wife, Ofra, for the Carters included former President Ephraim Katzir, opposition leader Shimon Peres, Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee chairman Eliahu Ben-Elissar, U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis and Foreign Ministry Director-General David Kimche.

Navon told the gathering he had begun to learn from Carter how to behave as a former president and toasted Carter as "the architect" of the peace treaty between Israel and Egypt.

Carter responded that he hopes the Jewish people, which has suffered so much, and the Palestinians, "who are still suffering," will find a way to make peace with each other.

### Five are set to contest chief rabbis' elections

The election of the country's two chief rabbis is scheduled to take place next Tuesday, with five candidates, three Ashkenazim and two Sephardim.

The elections board yesterday

received a request from Jerusalem attorney Michael Corinardi to extend the deadline to enable him to submit the name of Netanyahu's Sephardi Chief Rabbi Avraham Chelouche.

On the first anniversary of the death of our beloved

### AVSHALOM SMITH

we will conduct a service at the graveside on Friday, March 11, at 3.00 p.m. at the Ramat Hasharon cemetery. We will meet at the entrance.

The Family

## Porush blames Sadan for 'doctors' disaster'

By AARON SEITNER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The main villain in the current medical crisis is Ezra Sadan, director-general of the Finance Ministry, Knesset Member Menahem Porush, chairman of the Knesset Labour and Social Affairs Committee, told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

Emerging from the committee room he said: "I hoped that today's meeting would be a happy one, to celebrate the end of the strike. Unfortunately, we are still in deep trouble. During the session we received word that a person brought to the emergency ward at a hospital near Tel Aviv died on the spot. The family is blaming the Health Ministry for the absence of a doctor, apparently a result of the doctors' disregard of the back-to-work orders."

Porush appealed to the striking doctors to obey the court orders. He told *The Post*: "Even if all of their demands are justified, they should still obey the law. Health Minister Shostak informed me that he kept the number of emergency back-to-work orders at an absolute minimum. This is a matter of life and death."

Porush was furious at Treasury director-general Sadan, who, he charged, "abandoned" the negotiations and thus brought about "the catastrophe we are witnessing today."

According to Porush, the memorandum of understanding drawn up last week by the committee, the doctors and Treasury wage commissioner Hillel Dudai "could easily have paved the way for a settlement. But Sadan — instead of acting on the memorandum — berated Dudai and ran to the news



Ezra Sadan (Novitz)

media to denounce the doctors. It is a pity that the negotiations remain in the hands of Sadan rather than with a person who understands labour relations better."

Comparing the components of a doctor's monthly wage to "a basketful of eggs," Porush said: "With a little bit of imagination, the various items making up a doctor's pay — basic wages, emergency bonus, overtime, standby duty, and so on — could have been juggled around in such a way as to improve the overall pay picture. All that has to be done is to add one egg to the basket, to make the pay slip acceptable to the doctors. I sincerely believe that extra egg could be hatched in such a way as not to violate the general wage framework agreed upon by the government and the Histadrut."

Committee member Yehuda Perah told *The Post*: "I'm for exempting doctors from the wage-framework agreement. People dealing in saving lives should have a wage framework of their own."

### MEDICAL CRISIS

(Continued from Page One)

doctors do not comply with orders." "The decision to take legal measures is mine, but naturally such a decision will be taken only in coordination with cabinet ministers," Zamir told *The Post*.

Contacts are proceeding "all the time with the various parties" in an effort to solve the problem without resorting to police action, Zamir said.

One possible solution involves the rescission of the back-to-work orders by the state on condition that the doctors undertake to voluntarily provide adequate staff in all hospital departments. It was learned yesterday that the government is considering this option.

Shostak, who met Zamir yesterday in the Knesset told *The Post* that more discussions "will take place today or tomorrow" and that no legal action is likely before then.

A hearing is scheduled for this morning in the Tel Aviv District Court to decide whether to extend the interim injunction issued on Monday, forbidding the doctors to collect fees while using medical facilities belonging to the public.

The order also forbids doctors to use public medical facilities in any other ways than those set out in their regular terms of employment, employment.

Both sides will submit petitions at the hearing before Judge Yitzhak Shilo, with the state seeking an extension of the injunction and the IMA seeking its cancellation.

The interim injunction was interpreted by the IMA as forbidding doctors to enter public medical facilities for any purpose. This interpretation became the basis for the doctors' refusal to comply with the back-to-work orders issued on Tuesday: the IMA contended that the employers could not prohibit doctors from entering medical facilities and then order them to do so.

Zamir told *The Post* last night that the doctors' interpretation is "incorrect" and the purpose of the injunction is clearly and specifically to prohibit the collection of money.

Health Ministry director-general Baruch Modan yesterday appointed a committee of three doctors to investigate the death of a woman on Tuesday night at Wolfson Hospital in Holon. The committee was instructed to present its findings by tomorrow at the latest.

According to the findings of an internal investigation conducted by the hospital yesterday, the 75-year-old woman came to the emergency room on Tuesday night complaining of pains in her chest. She was examined on the spot by the duty doctor, who determined that her life was in no immediate danger.

The doctor followed the standard emergency-room practice in cases of coronary complaints and kept the woman under observation for two hours in the emergency room, while he attended to other patients. Moments after he returned to examine her for the second time, the woman suffered a massive heart attack, the hospital said.

Three more doctors, including a

cardiologist, rushed to aid the doctor and all available procedures were employed to revive the woman. But after 30 minutes of intensive treatment, the woman died, the hospital said.

Her family complained to the Health Ministry that her death was the result of the reduction in medical staff caused by the doctors' strike.

But Wolfson Hospital director Dr. Moshe Cordoba said yesterday that the doctors' response was rapid and appropriate and that the woman's death was not the result of negligence. "The hospital was adequately staffed and prepared for such a situation. It is an unfortunate fact that patients sometimes die in emergency rooms despite our best efforts to keep them alive," he said in an interview on Kol Yisrael.

In Tel Aviv, patients turned up at the rate of about two an hour at the temporary centre set up in the Palace Hotel. There were four doctors in attendance.

Dr. Yehuda Handelsman, who headed the medical team at the centre, said that serious patients applied directly to the emergency wards at the hospitals in the Tel Aviv metropolitan area yesterday, "especially since they stopped charging IS600 per visit in compliance with the court order."

But he said that in a few days, as pressure builds up, and "patients have to wait long hours for treatment, more and more will calculate the cost of wasting many hours against the IS600 we charge. Then they will start coming to us."

In Ashdod, all patients at the emergency ward who did not require immediate treatment were sent to the temporary centres to pay IS600. Only 40 per cent of the normal daily total of patients turned up and no incidents were reported.

In Haifa, 95 per cent of doctors observed the general strike and did not report to their places of work, in contrast to Tuesday when the response was sporadic.

The temporary centres were full and patients paid IS600 without incident.

In Jerusalem, the hospital emergency wards were staffed by a limited number of duty doctors. Many patients went to the temporary centres set in the city, but the pressure was not as strong as on Tuesday. This was because the sick-fund clinics operated with fuller staffs than on Tuesday.

In Safed, patients were sent to the temporary centres to pay IS600 before they were received by doctors at the government hospitals. Many patients turned up in the emergency wards of these hospitals and the pressure was felt by the nurses, many of whom said they were "sick and tired" of the doctors' sanctions.

At the Meir Hospital in Kfar Sava, few patients turned up at the emergency ward. Doctors said that because of the sanctions, only those who really needed emergency treatment came. One doctor said: "If they only did this all the time, the pressure on the hospital would be lighter."

On the second anniversary of the death of our dear

### Dr. LAJOS L. GOTTESMAN

there will be a graveside memorial service on Friday, March 11, 1983, at 12 noon at Herzliya Cemetery.

The Family





## IN THE KNESSET/ Aryeh Rubinstein

### Rubin: Social Affairs favours family planning

## Park named for Grunzweig near site of his death

ouch *pt*



## In West Germany's political realignment

## Greens will leak state secrets

RONN (AP). — The German Federal Republic's anti-NATO Greens Party said yesterday it will publicize state secrets it obtains, including nuclear missile sites, if they affect all West Germans.

At a news conference, Greens parliamentary deputy Petra Kelly said the Greens are prepared to divulge the secrets they learn as a result of their election to parliament Sunday.

"If I learned of the location of a missile site, I would tell the public," Kelly said.

She said the Greens will also promote demilitarizing Federal Germany, saying the Germans could fight an invading Soviet army with "passive resistance" such as the general strikes staged by

protesters in Poland, instead of conventional warfare.

The Greens, a coalition of environmentalists and pacifists pledged to opposing the deployment of new U.S. missiles here, were elected to parliament for the first time Sunday. They won 5.6 per cent of the vote and 27 seats. But it is unclear how many defence secrets the Greens will be able to obtain through their new parliamentary status.

The federal German Defence Ministry has kept secret even from parliament the location of 204 new American-built nuclear missiles scheduled to be deployed in this country later this year.

NATO plans to deploy 572 Pershing II and cruise missiles in Western Europe at year's end unless

progress is made at Geneva arms talks between the Soviets and the U.S. Other Nato countries have revealed their missile sites.

The government of Chancellor Helmut Kohl, which emerged Sunday with 55.7 per cent of the vote, favours the Nato deployment plan. Kohl said Monday his victory was a mandate to go ahead with it if necessary.

But the Greens, who vehemently oppose the missiles, have said they will call for hunger strikes, blockades and demonstrations to stop the deployment.

Conservative politicians throughout the campaign warned against voting the Greens into parliament, charging they could disrupt parliament.

## French army chief replaced

PARIS (Reuters). — France's Socialist government yesterday replaced Army Chief of Staff General Jean Delaunay in what it called a long-planned move. Press reports said, however, he had resigned because of differences with the administration over planned manpower cuts that he believed would weaken the army.

Political analysts said replacement of Delaunay represents fresh political embarrassment for the governing Socialist-Communist coalition, which already faces the prospect of heavy losses in Sunday's second round of nationwide local elections.

Defence Minister Charles Hernu said the cabinet decided to appoint Gen. Rene Imbot, at present head of army personnel, to replace Delaunay.

Delaunay's criticism of government policy was made public in December when a Paris newspaper published a confidential letter to his superior, armed forces commander General Jeannot Lacaze.

In the letter, leaked to the pro-Socialist newspaper *Le Matin*, the general said projected cuts of up to 30,000 men could "lead to a land army of diminished troops strength, weakened structures, outdated equipment and lowered morale."

**POSTPONED.** — A twinning ceremony between the Mauritius capital of Port Louis and the Libyan capital of Tripoli was postponed yesterday because the Libyan delegation did not arrive.

## Egypt asks summit to oust Libya

NEW DELHI (Reuters). — Egypt hit back at Libya yesterday, urging the Non-Aligned summit to suspend its membership because of alleged terrorist activities, Egyptian delegation sources said.

In the latest round of a quarrel between the Arab neighbours, Egypt tabled an amendment to the summit's draft declaration on the Middle East to include Libya's suspension. Libya yesterday urged the 101-member movement to expel Egypt unless it scraps its 1979 peace treaty with Israel.

Egyptian president Hosni Mubarak flew home yesterday after renewing contacts with several Arab leaders, severed since the Camp David peace accords.

The sources said Egypt proposed its amendment after an argument with Libyan officials in the drafting committee. The chairman abruptly ended the session and suggested that Arab delegations should meet

separately to patch up their disputes. Libya and Syria attacked U.S. Middle East policy. Libya said President Ronald Reagan should stand public trial.

A ministerial committee approved a Pakistan draft text calling for a rapid political settlement of the Russian occupation of Afghanistan.

The original Pakistan resolution, calling for the Russians to withdraw immediately from Afghanistan, had been watered down to prevent a confrontation between Pakistan and the Soviet-backed Afghan regime of President Babrak Karmal.

The Non-Aligned countries were urged to pledge a percentage of their military budgets to set up a development fund to ensure peace for future generations.

Seychelles President France Albert Rene said the mostly impoverished Non-Aligned countries themselves spend more than \$80 bil-

lion annually on "instruments of death and destruction" and that part of this can be diverted.

"We cannot wait any longer," he said. "Let us go down in history as having had the courage and will to help ourselves."

Somali President Mohamed Siad Barre accused Ethiopia and its East-bloc allies of occupying parts of his country and committing genocide against Ethiopian secessionists.

The Somali leader told the summit: "Since last July Somalia has been subjected to continuous aggression by Ethiopian military forces supported by foreign interventionist troops."

"As I speak, two areas of our country are under Ethiopian occupation."

Ethiopia has denied attacking its pro-Western neighbour. It says border skirmishes that flared again last year are the work of rebels fighting to overthrow the Barre government.

## Nigeria and Iran hold up OPEC accord

LONDON (Reuters). — The headline positions of Nigeria and Iran on a new OPEC pricing deal appeared to be holding up a compromise yesterday as ministers of the exporter group gathered in full session for the second consecutive day.

Saudi Oil Minister Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani said after yesterday morning's negotiating session, involving all 13 OPEC members, that he believed the exporter group would reach agreement on prices last night or today. It would then be able to agree on output quotas for individual member states.

Conference sources said that Iran, despite its public statements opposing any cut in OPEC's \$34 a barrel reference price, was understood to be ready to make concessions.

But Nigeria was adamant about sticking to its own new price level of \$30 a barrel.

Indonesian Energy Minister Dr. Subroto nevertheless told reporters after this morning's session that OPEC was moving towards an agreement. "We hope that we can reach an agreement tonight," he said.

Qatar's Oil Minister, Abdul-Aziz

Bin Khalifa al-Thani, hinted yesterday that ministers might have to make a decision on pricing and production that left out the Nigerians.

The mathematics of the dilemma still facing OPEC is that if it cuts its benchmark, as anticipated, to around \$29.50, this will leave the differential premium on Nigerian oil at only 50 U.S. cents.

Under OPEC's earlier pricing agreements, Nigeria has charged an extra \$1.50 a barrel for its high-quality light crude and Gulf countries last January called for this sum to be doubled.

## Lord Boyd, 78, killed

LONDON (AP). — Lord Boyd, who as Alan Tindal Lennox was British colonial secretary from 1954 to 1959, was killed in a road accident here late on Tuesday night, Scotland Yard reported.

A Scotland Yard press officer said 78-year old Boyd was hit by a car as he and his brother-in-law Lord Moyne were crossing the road after leaving a restaurant in West London's fashionable Chelsea quarter.

## Sudan arrests 56 for plotting Libya-backed coup

KHARTOUM (AP). — Sudanese security authorities have arrested 56 persons allegedly involved in a Libyan-planned coup against President Ja'afar Numeiri, which was called off at the last minute by Libyan leader Muammar Gaddafi, the Sudan News Agency (Suna) said yesterday.

Last month Numeiri said Sudanese intelligence had uncovered a Libyan-backed coup that would have taken place in February but it was called off.

Suna said the agents had already carried out some of their subversive acts. It referred to a previously unannounced incident where a police station in Akoka, a province in southern Sudan, was attacked and all its occupants were killed. The agency did not give any details on the attack.

The agency said the 56 persons, whose nationalities were not specified, began to infiltrate into

Sudan in batches, as early as last May and as late as March, across western and eastern borders, and through Khartoum airport. It said they distributed themselves in the major towns in Sudan.

The agency said those arrested confessed they were planning to carry out the subversive acts.

A mass circulation Egyptian magazine quoting Sudanese intelligence said yesterday that Libya runs at least 34 camps for training guerrillas and terrorists to foment trouble in countries all over the world.

The weekly *Akher Saa* quoted the sources as saying the camps, based in Libya and other unnamed neighbouring countries, trained dissidents in all forms of terrorist operations.

The intelligence sources said the camps were classified either by nationality of the trainees or the type of practice.

## Weinberger charges Soviet arms drive

WASHINGTON (AP). — U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger released a new report yesterday that he said documents a "relentless" Soviet drive toward military superiority in all fields, including space warfare.

"The recent change in Soviet leadership gives every indication that neither the direction nor the pace of military programmes is likely to slacken," said the 107-page document detailing Soviet arms gains since late 1981, when Weinberger put out his first report on the subject.

"The USSR during the past year has pushed ahead with forced modernization, expansion and forward deployment on a scale even larger than before," it said. A senior defence official told

reporters at a briefing: "It looks like they're trying to dominate the world." But he added that "strategically," the U.S. is ahead of the Soviets in strategic nuclear weapons.

President Ronald Reagan said the study power, supported his determination to build up U.S. defences. "The Soviets have not slowed the pace of their enormous build-up. We must continue to demonstrate our resolve not to allow the military balance to tip against the U.S.," he said in a statement issued by the White House.

Reagan's statement said U.S. military strategy was strictly defensive and was based on a very simple premise: the U.S. will not start fights. We will not be the first to use aggression.

## Turkey's Belgrade envoy gunned down

BELGRADE (Reuters). — Turkey's ambassador to Yugoslavia, Galip Balkar, was in critical condition following an operation for head and body wounds after unidentified gunmen shot him here yesterday, hospital sources said. A Yugoslav student died during the shooting.

In Athens, the Armenian militant group, the "Justice Commandos of the Armenian Genocide," claimed responsibility for the shooting.

"We have executed the Turkish diplomat in Belgrade," the group said in a letter delivered anonymously to a news agency of force.

One of the two gunmen who at-

tacked the ambassador's car was also taken to hospital after being seriously wounded in a gun battle with Yugoslav security men, police said.

The other escaped from the scene and police mounted a search for him in the Yugoslav capital.

Eyewitnesses said several passers-by were hit by crossfire.

Hospital sources said the Yugoslav student died in a Belgrade clinic from bullet wounds, and a retired army officer was seriously injured.

The two tried to stop the gunmen before the security men opened fire, the eyewitnesses said.

## Turkish survivors blame authorities

ARMUTCUK (Reuters). — Survivors of Turkey's worst mine disaster for 50 years yesterday blamed official negligence for two explosions that killed almost 100 miners on Monday.

The men died when gas exploded 300 metres underground at Armutcuk mine in northern Turkey, crushing them under collapsing tunnel roofs.

Rescue workers said they recovered 98 bodies. Another three miners could still be missing, they said, but it was difficult to be sure as

the precise number of men below ground at the time of the blast was not known.

At least 86 men were injured in the disaster, officials said.

Survivors and Turkish newspapers alleged yesterday that the blasts could have been averted if officials had carried out safety checks properly.

One miner told Reuter his colleagues believed the level of gas in the pit was not checked before the doomed Monday evening shift went below.

## Speedy trial for Solidarity activist

GRUDZIADZ, Poland (Reuters). — A figurehead of Poland's banned Solidarity trade union, Anna Walentynowicz, went on trial in this northern town yesterday, accused of inciting Gdansk shipyard workers to resist martial law.

Solidarity leader Lech Walesa was present in court to hear the 53-year-old former welder and crane driver plead not guilty to charges of continuing union activity after this was banned under the military clamp-down on December 13, 1981.

The trial was adjourned until Friday, when the verdict is expected.

The indictment said: Walen-

tynowicz tried to stir up unrest among Gdansk shipyard workers, urging them to go on strike and to stay in the shipyard after their work shifts. She also allegedly asked the fire brigade to turn over their fire pumps and hoses to the workers.

Walentynowicz declined to tell the court details of what she was alleged to have said to the shipyard workers, and refused to answer questions about the fire-pump accusations.

Walesa travelled from his home in Gdansk, north of Grudziadz, for a rare public appearance since being forced by the authorities to keep a low profile following release from internment last November.

## More than 270 killed in China landslide

PEKING (AP). — A mass of earth and stone hurtled down a mountain on a rural village, killing more than 270 persons in northwest China's Gansu province, the official Xinhua news agency reported yesterday.

By yesterday morning, more than 38 hours after the landslide Monday evening, 33 survivors had been rescued, 277 persons in the danger zone had been evacuated

and 22 injured, had been hospitalized, Xinhua said.

It said housing and other buildings in an area of three square kilometres were buried under the rubble or destroyed. The landslide — estimated at 60 million cubic metres of earth and stone — also blocked a highway and destroyed a small reservoir.

## BANK LEUMI LE-ISRAEL

## CONDENSED STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1982 OF FOUR MAIN OVERSEAS BANKING SUBSIDIARIES

BANK LEUMI TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK  
(In US \$ Thousands)

ASSETS	1982	1981	LIABILITIES	1982	1981
Cash and Banks	1,117,675	1,035,193	Shareholders' equity	89,809	75,121
Securities	439,107	358,064	Capital notes	17,650	22,130
Loans	1,142,149	867,589	Deposits	2,631,528	2,190,462
Bank premises and equipment	30,476	22,996	Acceptances outstanding	8,645	5,657
Customers' liability for acceptances	8,645	5,657	Other liabilities	50,603	50,457
Other assets	60,183	54,328	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,798,235</b>	<b>2,343,827</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,798,235</b>	<b>2,343,827</b>			
Contingent liabilities	91,192	67,048			
Condensed Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ending 31.12.82 (US \$ thousands):					
Profit before tax	12,870	9,273			
Net profit	6,330	4,312			

BANK LEUMI (UK) plc  
(In £ Thousands)

ASSETS	1982	1981	LIABILITIES	1982	1981
Cash and Banks	139,936	139,540	Shareholders' equity	8,743	6,002
Securities	2,208	1,573	Subordinated loans	4,250	3,000
Loans and other accounts	114,578	75,769	Deposits and other accounts	243,729	207,880
Liabilities of customers (Contra items)	28,335	21,918	Liabilities on accounts of customers (Contra items)	28,335	21,918
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>285,057</b>	<b>238,800</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>285,057</b>	<b>238,800</b>
Condensed Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ending 31.12.82 (£ thousands):					
Net profit after tax and transfer to inner reserves	638	471			

BANK LEUMI LE-ISRAEL (FRANCE) S.A.  
(In FFr Thousands)

ASSETS	1982	1981	LIABILITIES	1982	1981
Cash and Banks	1,519,416	1,260,930	Shareholders' equity	70,331	66,034
Securities	39,908	33,719	Deposits of Banks	1,196,758	901,098
Loans and other accounts	768,345	620,752	Deposits and other accounts	1,086,729	974,055
Bank premises and equipment	26,149	25,786	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,353,818</b>	<b>1,941,187</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,353,818</b>	<b>1,941,187</b>			
Contingent liabilities	170,676	115,649			
Condensed Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ending 31.12.82 (FFr thousands):					
Profit before tax	11,426	6,486			
Net profit	4,297	3,404			

BANK LEUMI LE-ISRAEL (SWITZERLAND)  
(In SFr Thousands)

ASSETS	1982	1981	LIABILITIES	1982	1981
Cash and Banks	234,589	177,447	Shareholders' equity	50,938	48,887
Loans	241,726	198,129	Deposits of Banks	252,118	206,303
Securities	29,806	43,538	Deposits and other accounts	209,892	170,087
Other accounts	6,827	6,163	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>512,948</b>	<b>425,277</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>512,948</b>	<b>425,277</b>			
Contingent liabilities	91,026	85,101			
Condensed Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ending 31.12.82 (SFr thousands):					
Profit before tax	7,050	5,726			
Net profit	5,050	4,126			

## BANK LEUMI GROUP NETWORK

455 BRANCHES, SUBSIDIARIES AND REPRESENTATIVE OFFICES AROUND THE WORLD INCLUDING 70 OVERSEAS OFFICES:

**NORTH AMERICA:** New York (25 branches), Chicago, Los Angeles (2 branches), Philadelphia, Miami, Toronto (2 branches), Cayman Islands and Bahamas.  
**SOUTH AMERICA:** Argentina, Brazil, Venezuela, Panama, Uruguay (2 branches), Mexico, Chile.  
**EUROPE:** U.K. (5 branches), France (6 branches), Switzerland (2 branches), Italy, Belgium, and Germany.  
**SOUTH AFRICA:** Johannesburg  
**FAR-EAST:** Hong Kong  
**AUSTRALIA:** Melbourne



bank leumi le-israel בנק לאומי



AT HIS first press conference after his landslide victory in last Saturday's Australian elections, the new Labour Prime Minister, Bob Hawke, told reporters he planned to visit the Middle East and renew his contacts with the leaders of Egypt, Israel and Jordan.

Without exaggerating Australia's capacity to influence events in the region, Hawke said he nevertheless hoped such a visit might contribute to a negotiated settlement. At the same time, he would make an on-the-spot assessment of the role played by the 150 Australian servicemen who are participating in the multi-national peacekeeping force in the Sinai.

Although the Labour Party had opposed the decision by the defeated Liberal Government under Malcolm Fraser to send the troops, and on paper is committed to withdrawing them, Hawke emphasized that he would not act precipitately and that the Labour government would do nothing "to destabilize" the operations of his peacekeeping force.

It was slightly incongruous, certainly ironic and yet also entirely fitting, that on the morning after his dramatic triumph at the polls, Hawke, of all Australian leaders, should be faced with foreign policy questions that dealt with his attitude to the Middle East, not in abstract terms, but as a matter of critical decision-making which, among others, affects Canberra's relationship with Washington.

Incongruous because at first glance it is hard to see why the Middle East should have become an issue at all in Australian politics.

Ironic, because just two-and-a-half years ago, Hawke, although consistently judged by the opinion polls to be the most popular figure in Australian public life, was not even a member of parliament. Indeed, as recently as February 3 he was not even leader of the opposition.

On that day, Fraser, who had been in power for seven years, called an early election expecting to ace Bill Hayden as the opposition leader. But to Fraser's surprise, Hayden resigned a few minutes later in favour of Hawke without knowing that the election had indeed been called. Now Hawke is prime minister and Hayden is minister for foreign affairs.

Entirely fitting because for more than a decade, Hawke's political career has been intertwined with his outspoken support for Israel and his involvement with the Middle East.

Indeed some of the contradictory elements in Hawke's approach to Middle East issues can only be understood against the background of his "driving ambition" to be prime minister and his record of identification with Israel and outspoken advocacy of its cause.

Quite simply, it is a record unmatched for its intensity among contemporary heads of Western governments.

INCE HIS first visit to Israel in 1970 when he was the president of

Australia's new prime minister is the strongest advocate of Israel's cause among Western leaders, but he will face pressures from both his own Labour Party and from the bureaucracy, writes Sam Lipski in Melbourne.

## Balancing act



Bob Hawke plants a tree in a JNF forest that was established in his name in 1976. Looking on is Histadrut Secretary-General Yeroham Meshel. (Dan Landau)

the Australian Council of Trade Unions, Hawke has undertaken high-level diplomatic negotiations on Jerusalem's behalf in Moscow, championed Israel's rights at the International Labour Organization in Geneva, become deeply involved with efforts to gain the release of refuseniks in the Soviet Union, and has been the most visible and articulate exponent of the case for Israel in Australian public life.

In 1976, Australian Jews and Israeli friends combined to plant a JNF forest in his name in Israel. Within the Australian Jewish community he has become a popular hero with a wide network of

friends and admirers, even among those who do not share his political views on other issues.

He has particularly close relations with Isi Leibler, president of the Executive Council of Australian Jewry, and Magid, chairman of the United Israel Appeal and a member of the Jewish Agency's board of governors, and Saul Same, a leading industrialist and UJA president.

An indefatigable orator, Hawke could legitimately claim a record for the number of gefilte fish luncheons he has consumed at countless WIZO meetings in Melbourne and Sydney. This year

he will be the guest of honour at the Yom Ha'atzmaut celebrations at the Sydney Opera House.

WHAT ATTRACTED Hawke to Israel? He and his biographer, Blanche d'Alpuget, whose book has been a sell-out ever since it was published late last year, agree it was an instant affair.

On his first visit, Hawke was deeply impressed by the role Israel's labour movement played in national life. Relatively new to his job as trade union leader in Australia, Hawke particularly admired the Histadrut's ownership of large enterprises.

As a social democrat he was drawn to the liveliness of Israel's open society and its democratic freedoms in a region marked by autocracy.

And Israel's refusal to succumb to the military or totalitarian temptations, despite the pressures of war, aroused his sense of fair play.

But beyond the political and social appeal of Israel, Hawke found a certain chemistry at work. His distinctive brand of Australian confidence, directness, even arrogance at times, was met by a comparable Israeli cockiness and *chutzpa*.

Although the mellowing of Bob Hawke has been a major topic of conversation among Australians in recent weeks, the noticeable self-restraint befitting a candidate for high office was not always so marked. In his earlier years — he is now 53 — he always found in Israel a society where his friends worked and played as hard as he did, where his no-frills energy was welcomed and understood, where his friendship was warmly acknowledged without too many formalities.

HAWKE'S PASSIONATE support for Israel has been, in common with many of the issues on which he has taken strong stands, as much visceral as intellectual.

So intense has been his pro-Israel commitment that it has led him to break down in tears on two highly publicized occasions. The first was on national television after the 1973 Yom Kippur War when he gave a personal account of his experiences on the Golan Heights in the immediate aftermath of the war. The second was in parliament in 1981 when, at the end of his speech in the debate about the despatch of the Australian troops to the Sinai, a government backbencher taunted him with accusations of having sold Israel out. The accusations came after Fraser had accused him of "betraying" Israel by going along with the Labour Party's opposition to participating in the MFO.

Deeply sensitive though he is to such suggestions, Hawke has not been a totally uncritical admirer of Israel's actions, particularly in recent years since Menachem Begin has been in power.

Hawke supported resolutions by the Labour Party's national conference last year which condemned Israel's operation in Lebanon as

well as those which called for a Palestinian state and for the PLO and the Soviet Union to participate in negotiations. But he remains opposed to allowing the PLO to set up an office in Australia and has assured the Jewish community that no recognition would be extended to the PLO until it had first recognized Israel.

And yet, for all his undoubted support for Israel, Hawke will face pressures in government from within the Labour Party as well as those

middle-power ranking means this significance should not be over-emphasized. But it does count in Washington: the Americans do not want to be left completely isolated in the UN.

If, as some in Canberra believe, a Hawke government starts abstaining on some votes in the UN where in the past Australia went along with the U.S., and if the Canadians were to do the same, the pressures on the U.S. would become even greater.

Whitlam suggests this may not be so easy.

THERE IS also the role Hayden as foreign minister will play in a Hawke government. While leader of the opposition, Hayden visited the Middle East, and despite protests from the Australian Jewish community, met Yasser Arafat.

Hayden strongly opposed Australian involvement in the Sinai force and during the parliamentary debate on the issue described Begin as "the greatest threat to peace in the world." Privately, Hawke called for a more realistic approach and wanted the party to support the force as a logical outcome of the Camp David Accords. But public opinion, as well as majority opinion in the party, was against him. He went along with Hayden.

It was a difficult time for Hawke because although the taunts of "betrayal" were unjustified, he did not like backing the party's decision and appear to be less than supportive of the Egyptian-Israeli peace.

Certainly, he was then a relative newcomer to parliament and now he is prime minister. Certainly, too, Hayden has since modified his own position in deference to Hawke's leadership and has recently shown a willingness to adopt a more balanced, less anti-Israel approach.

But having finally achieved his ambition and won the prime ministership, Hawke will be closely watched by friends and opponents alike to see how he expresses in policy terms his unquestioned attachment to Israel.

**'Hawke will be closely watched to see how he expresses his unquestioned attachment to Israel.'**

from the bureaucracy, which he may find harder to resist than did his predecessor.

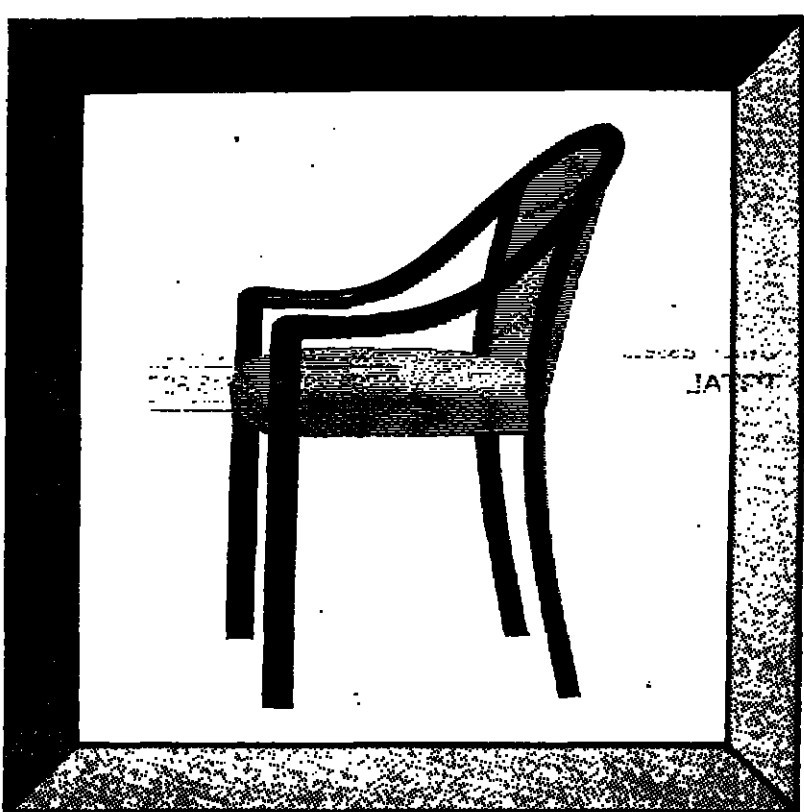
To understand the paradox we must recall Fraser's unusually pro-Israel policies, often taken against the advice of Australia's Foreign Ministry, and the way those policies bracketed Australia, Canada and the U.S. as Israel's most consistent, and often lonely, supporters in the UN and other international forums.

This underlies the wider significance of Australian policies on the Middle East. Far away and not directly involved, Australia's

In this sense, Australia under Fraser, as a close ally of the U.S., was able to play a back-stiffening role.

But a Hawke government, committed to a more independent, less overtly pro-American line, might modify past positions. Certainly, the Anti-American, pro-PLO left wing in the Labour Party will be pressing for such a change, and even though Hawke and most of those in his cabinet are confident they can bypass the left on matters of foreign policy, the record of the previous Labour government under Gough

## THE BIG PESSAH FURNITURE SALE

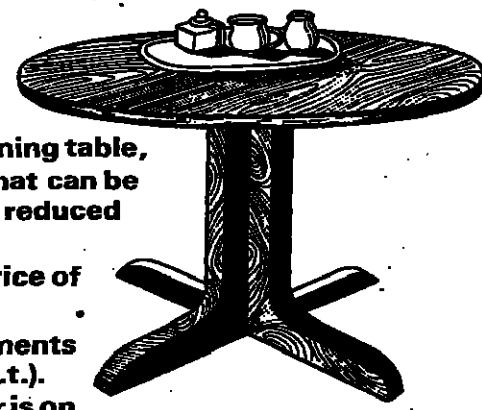


**\* Discounts for Cash Purchases**  
**\* Payment Plans Up to 8 months**

**• Dinettes • Living Room Sets • Bedroom Sets**  
**• Chest of Drawers • Youth Furniture**  
**• Garden Furniture • Lamp Shades**

### Special offer

"Cansas" round dining table, 110 cm. diameter that can be opened to 210 cm., reduced from IS 14,500 to a special sale price of IS 11,900 Price for cash payments only (including v.a.t.). \* The special offer is on until Pessah eve.



Yoel Avital

**Before you buy furniture you must visit DIRAN**



**TEL AVIV:** 30 Ibn Gabirol. Tel. 03-252470  
**JERUSALEM:** 14 Yad Haharutzim, Talpiot Industrial Zone. Tel. 02-716368/9  
**NETANYA:** 30 Shmuel Hanatziv. Tel. 053-42262  
**HAIFA:** 54 Trumpeldor, Merkaz Neve Shanan. Tel. 04-229238

## Rewarding recital

### MUSIC REVIEWS

*Messiah*; and Johannes Brahms appealed to his Saviour "to open up Heavens."

The singing, however, was excellent, and Stanley Sperber's direction inspiring. American Charles Ives (1874-1954) wrote his *Psalm 67* in 1939 in modern but very singable style. Norwegian composer Knut Nystedt (born in 1915) approached *De Profundis* (1964) with more contemporary means and achieved dramatic effects. German Hugo Distler (1908-42) wrote in 12-note language, which was defamed as "degenerated art" by the Nazis. Only Ben Zion Orgad gave to his

*Psalm* setting a more authentic character through its Hebrew (the others were sung in Latin and German).

It is interesting to have several compositions on the same text. Here the difference in style and expression of the three Renaissance composers, who all lived in the second half of the 16th century, was fairly insignificant. But, of course, the music is beautiful, and its presentation was faultless.

The concert became more worldly with the Schubert *Ständchen* in which also Hana Tzur produced a pleasant voice. Ricky Sperber at the piano and the female section of the choir provided the accompaniment, background and response.

Kodaly's *Matrai Kepek* sounds like a series of folk-songs, with the customary beautiful blend of genuine folk music and a devoted musician's compositional frame. The Rinal Choir gave a lively, colourful and finely blended performance of this lengthy and demanding opus.

The Israeli part of the programme was rather small this time: Admon's *Shdemati* is a pioneering effort to establish a new, specifically Israeli type of choral music: Moshe Rasuyk set a Druse debka and seems to have caught the music's folk character. Ben-Haim arranged a Sephardi folksong in his customary professional way. Three encores — Matti Caspi's *Noah*, a cheaply swayed piece; a Negro spiritual of great beauty; and a song by Gil Aldema — brought the Rinal National Choir a bit closer to earth after its lofty excursion into liturgical music.

The choir is vocally in very good

shape, and Stanley Sperber elicits precise, clear and well-balanced sonorities. This and the devoted and disciplined commitment of the chorists make a Rinal recital a most worthwhile and rewarding event.

YOHANAN BOEHM

NEW FACES: Golda Weinberg-Tatz, piano, Leon Malloy, percussion (Tel Aviv Museum, March 5). Beethoven: Sonata in D Major, Op. 28. Part: Prelude; Scriabin: Sonata Fantasy Op. 19; William Kraft: Soliloquy; Ingolf Dahl: Duetto Concertante; Agatha Sienar: Three Pieces for Vibraphone solo; Zvi Avni: Five Variations for Mr. K., for percussion and tape.

IT IS a pity that the New Faces concerts, which introduce young talent, remain a family affair. This time the absence of an audience was particularly deplorable since both artists had something to offer.

Despite the unresponsive and dry grand in the Tel Aviv Museum's Kaufman Hall, Golda Weinberg-Tatz showed considerable interpretative power and a sound and well-worked-out technique, which convincingly served her musical purpose. Beethoven emerged with persuasive strength and Scriabin with strong emotional appeal.

Leon Malloy, percussionist of the Israel Sinfonietta, is as remarkable to see as to hear. He moves with grace among his instruments, and his touch is unusually flexible and sensitive. He was the master of a wide range of sound-production, from the tough and strong to the caressingly soft. His choices were good and gave him the opportunity to show his art. Kraft's exotic *Soliloquy* (with tape) concentrated mostly on drums and the vibraphone. Dahl's *Duetto*, played in excellent coordination with Flautist Moshe Epstein, demanded clarity and exactitude. Finally, about 20 instruments were arranged on stage for Avni's *Variations for Mr. K.* (the "K" stands for Kafka), all of them perfectly co-ordinated in creating an expressionistic sound-world. BENJAMIN BAR-AM

## KEEP YOUR EYES OPEN!



**REPORT SUSPICIOUS OBJECTS**

the Fund for Strengthening Israel's Defence.

**The Heart-Warming Corner of LIBI**

## THIS WEEK

- ★ Biggest Contribution**  
Witco Chemicals Ltd. IS 150,000
- ★ Most Touching Contribution**  
Ephraim Dangor of Kiryat Ata donated his Katyusha damages compensation money. IS 20,000
- ★ Youngest Contributors**  
8th grade pupils at the Emanuel Temple, New Jersey, U.S.A., in honour of the Chief of Staff and his educational efforts. IS 4,560

Now more

than ever — give to LIBI



Libi Fund: 17 Rehov Dajet (Ararib), Hakiryat, Tel Aviv 54 734



100



## 65 shares down more than 5%

### Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN

1.5%, while the 0.5 shares were 2.1% higher.

The Danot 1.0 shares were nearly 2% improved, but the 5.0 stock ran into stormy weather and was clipped for a 4.9% loss. The shares of First International were down by 3.8%, while FIBI was staggered for a 7.4% loss.

Mortgage bank issues, on balance, were moderately higher. Binyan chipped in with a 2.3% rise. Things became somewhat sticky when trading came around to the specialized financial institutions. The big winner of February, the Industrial Development Bank, was down by 10% after having been established "sellers only" during the preceding session. Clal Leasing 0.1 was staggered for a similar loss. Moving against the trend were the preferred Agricultural Bank shares, which advanced by 7.1%.

Insurance equities were sharply lower. Ararat 0.1 was down by 8.7% and this was also true for Phoenix 0.1. The Hamishmar-Harel 1.0 and 5.0 shares were 8% lower. The only good performance was by Hassneh (b), which rose by 9.5%.

Little encouragement could be drawn from the services and trade sector. Delek (b) was a 10% loser and was joined by Cold Storage 1.1 and Magor 0.1. Yehalom Hotels was 6% lower, but the option was clobbered for a 15.2% loss.

Land development and real estate securities were also depressed as prices drifted lower. Recent newcomer Arazim was down by 3.2% while the option slipped by 6.4%. Israelom dipped by 6%.

Spotty results too were to be seen in the industrial group.

Octagon 5.0 was unchanged but the option was down by less than 17.1%. I.P. Industries was a 6.5% loser. Alaska-Sportlife 1.0 was down by 8.5%. Elbit eased by 3.4%, while Elron was declining by only 1%. Ata C was less fortunate as it absorbed a 10% loss. The Bar-Ton shares wound up on the "sellers only" list.

Dafnon 1.0 was 10% lower, while the option attracted buyers and zipped ahead by 12.2%. Cables (r) was among the shares which declined by 10%. Lodzia 0.1 was a good performer as it climbed 5.4%. Zion cables 1.0 was in fine form and picked up a gain of 10%. Petrochemicals gaintracked by more than 8%. Pargod, among the recent joiners, was 10.1% lower, while its option saw its price dribble 4.6% lower.

Prices continued to meander lower in the investment company sector. Unico (b) suffered a 10% loss, while Vitalgo 0.1 was down by more than 9%. Landeco 0.1 was 10% lower. The shares of the Israel Corporation remained unchanged.

Just about two months ago Dr. Meir Heth tendered his resignation as board chairman of the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange. Today he will be guest speaker of the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Rotary club. More than a few of the Rotarians attending the luncheon are owners of companies whose shares are registered on the exchange. The question-and-answer-period will undoubtedly be a lively affair.

### Most active stocks

Mirahir	1044	8,223.0	+6
Leumi	2124	3,340.8	+12
FIBI	746	1,913.3	+
Shares traded		157,445.0	
Convertible Bonds		15,376.2m.	

### 35 local businessmen on Bonds mission

About 35 leading young businessmen will leave next month on behalf of Israel Bonds on "Operation Enterprise," directed at Jewish communities throughout the U.S., Canada, Europe and Latin America.

The project is the brainchild of Tel-Aviv (Res.) Yehuda Halevy, president of Israel Bonds, and has the support of Finance Minister Yoram Aridor. It follows the success of the 40 army officers who participated in "Operation Maccabee" last December on behalf of Israel Bonds.

The idea of the project, which will run from April 10-16, the eve of Israel's 35th anniversary, is to send

abroad a team of people who were born or grew up at the time of the country's independence, and who have since scored impressive achievements in industry and business. They will share with Jewish communities, wherever Israel Bonds are sold, an updated report on the country, as reflected through their personal success stories.

Halevy said that the complex scheduling operation involves simultaneous meetings in more than 120 Jewish communities throughout North and South America, and Europe for a total of approximately 700 meetings with young leadership divisions as well as with non-Jewish business leaders.

### Isuzu, GM to make buses and trucks in Egypt

TOKYO (AP) — Isuzu Motors of Japan said last week it has reached an agreement in principle to establish a joint venture in Egypt to produce buses and trucks with General Motors.

The agreement, to be signed no later than April, provides for the new company to produce 1,400 buses and trucks in 1984 with parts supplied from Japan. Production will be increased to 18,000 units a

year by 1989, with 40 per cent of the parts obtained in Egypt, the officials said.

They said the venture will be capitalized at \$5 million and will be owned 31 per cent by GM, 20 per cent by Isuzu, 31 per cent by Egyptian interests and the rest by Saudi Arabian and Kuwaiti financial groups. GM holds a 34.2 per cent ownership of Isuzu.

### Bank of Israel exchange rates

March 9, 1983	IS
U.S. dollar	38.1798
British sterling	57.3518
German mark	15.8544
French franc	5.5717
Dutch guilder	14.2915
Swiss franc	18.5632
Swedish krona	5.1118
Norwegian krona	5.3083
Danish krone	4.3992
Finnish mark	7.0573
Canadian dollar	31.1261
Australian dollar	32.5273
South African rand	34.9937
Belgian franc (10)	8.0451
Austrian schilling (10)	22.5816
Italian lire (100)	2.6751
Japanese yen (100)	16.0352
Jordanian dinar	106.90
Lebanese pound	9.27
Egyptian pound	34.1709

### Short-Cut to Research

Today, the researcher interested in Palestine, Israel, the Jewish People, the Middle East and associated subjects can avoid time-wasting research in large libraries. Take advantage of The Jerusalem Post information service based on our extensive archives.

For detailed information. Write or call The Jerusalem Post Archives. P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem or contact Inter Documentation Company A.G. Poststrasse 14, 6300 Zug, Switzerland.

Company	Price	Volume	Change	% change	Company	Price	Volume	Change	% change	Company	Price	Volume	Change	% change	Company	Price	Volume	Change	% change
<b>Commercial Banks</b>																			
IDB p.	60300	—	-6700	-10.0	Corral Beach	145	2,142	-3	-2.4	Elron	24900	14	-250	-1.0	King 5	161	31	+30	+8.9
IDB r.	2538	454	+8	+0.3	Corral B. op 1	112	34	-7	-5.9	Endine 1	282	186	-8	-2.8	King 5 p. 1	261	31	+1	+0.4
IDB B. r.	2711	157	+110	+4.2	Hilam	477	109	-3	-0.6	Endine 5	311	69	-8	-2.5	Kilil 1.0	1135	56	+11	+1.0
IDB p. A	16250	1	+400	+2.5	Teta 1	380	51	-13	-3.4	Ackerstein 1	279	34	-31	-10.0	Kilil 5.0	363	71	n.c.	—
IDB p. A	16250	1	+400	+2.5	Teta 5	196	51	+3	+1.6	Ackerstein 5	279	34	-31	-10.0	Katz, Adler 1	529	50	-50	-8.6
IDB op 11	1870	116	+10	+0.5	Teta op	132	336	+7	+5.6	Argaman p. 1	1880	1	-140	-6.9	Katz, Adler 5	400	27	-5	-1.2
IDB r.	2350	59	+10	+0.4	Clal Comp	901	68	-69	-7.7	Argaman r.	1840	100	-40	-2.1	Katz, Adler 10	215	11	-10	-4.4
IDB op 4 r	8550	2	+157	+19.0	Malat 1	660	93	-65	-9.0	Arty	1985	59	+10	+0.5	Rim 0.1 r	416	12	+13	+1.6
Discount 1	1359	1021	+25	+1.8	Malat 5	475	103	-7	-1.5	Arty op	1520	9	n.c.	—	Scholem 1	2240	45	-10	-2.4
Discount 2	2590	10	+10	+0.3	Magor 0.1	517	87	-19	-3.7	Ala C 0.1	263	6.6	-14	-5.1	Scholem 5	2240	45	-10	-2.4
Discount 3	359	67	+1	+0.3	Magor 0.5	197	52	-1	-0.5	Ala C 1.0	177	19	-1	-0.6	Shemen p. 1	220	5	-150	-6.4
Discount 4	1044	8,223	+6	+0.6	Magor op 1	2048	26	n.c.	—	Tadir 1.0	2206	35	+30	+1.4	T.A.T. 1.0	785	51	+35	+4.7
Mizrahi 1	1044	31	+6	+0.6	Bond Ware 0.1	433	38	-40	-8.5	Tadir 5.0	589	123	n.c.	—	T.A.T. 5.0	477	61	-22	-4.4
Mizrahi 5	1044	31	+6	+0.6	Bond Ware op	195	260	-16	-7.6	Tadir op 1	2465	1	+50	+2.1	T.A.T. op 1	570	62	n.c.	—
Mizrahi op 10	1500	129	n.c.	—	Bond Ware op 5	139	154	-1	-0.7	Bar-Ton 1	371	5.6	-20	-5.1	Tagal 1	269	28	-25	-8.0
Mizrahi op 5	1870	99	+75	+4.0	Yahalom op	175	265	-11	-5.9	Bar-Ton 5	166	5.7	-8	-4.9	Tagal 5	53	14	-3	-2.4
Mizrahi 5.6	8210	—	+119	+1.4	Yahalom op 5	106	98	-19	-12.2	Goldfron 1.0	115	21	-62	-7.2	Taya	143	23	+3	+2.1
Mizrahi op 7	7390	4	n.c.	—	Nikav 1.0	726	47	+26	+3.7	Goldfron 5.0	204	14	n.c.	—	Taya op 1	1330	1	—	—
Mizrahi 5.9	428	197	+11	+2.5	Nikav 5.0	540	24	-29	-5.1	Goldfron op	170	25	-10	-5.6	Taya op 2	445	1	-5	-1.1
Mizrahi 10	1380	1,410	+20	+1.5	Nikav op 1	518	3	-60	-10.4	Gal Ind 1.0	1798	281	n.c.	—	Taya op 3	530	165	-7	-1.3
Mizrahi 5.6	555	1,296	+11	+2.1	Consom. Hold.	1368	41	n.c.	—	Gal Ind 5.0	600	43	-29	-4.6	Frutaron r	936	53	+20	+3.2
Hapoalim p. 1	5830	3	n.c.	—	Consom. op 1	398	19	+7	+1.7	Gal Ind op 5	876	49	-10	-1.1	Taya op 4	936	53	+20	+3.2
Hapoalim p. 5	4271	1,444	+17	+4.0	Crystal 1	1765	59	64	+7.5	Galil Tech 1	283	361	-1	-0.3	Lachish 1	657	114	-73	-10.0
Hapoalim p. 10	4271	42	+17	+4.0	Rapac 0.1	1900	3	-179	-8.6	Galil Tech op	190	291	-10	-5.0	Lachish op	899	30	-16	-1.8
Hapoalim op 7	14160	3	+20	+0.1	Rapac 0.5	477	29	-20	-4.0	Dubek p. r	3200	38	-100	-3.0	Rogosin 1	177	166	-4	-2.2
Hapoalim op 13	3430	131	+20	+0.6	Supersol 1	4220	3	n.c.	—	Dubek r	3200	38	-100	-3.0	Toro Pharm.	544	31	-20	-3.6
Hapoalim op 5	2430	131	+20	+0.6	Supersol op 1	2030	60	-30	-1.5	Delta Gail 1	450	152	-6	-1.3	<b>Investment &amp; Holding</b>				
Hapoalim op 8	3430	131	+20	+0.6	Supersol op 5	2030	60	-30	-1.5	Delta Gail 3	303	250	n.c.	—	Unico r	1600	8	-80	-4.8
Hapoalim op 8	3430	131	+20	+0.6	Supersol op 8	2030	60	-30	-1.5	Delta Gail op 2	430	46	-10	-2.3	Unico B	1750	5	-190	-10.9
Hapoalim op 8	3430	131	+20	+0.6	Supersol op 8	2030	60	-30	-1.5	Delta Gail op 3	430	46	-10	-2.3	IDB Dev. r	2252	996	1	+0.0
Hapoalim op 8	3430	131	+20	+0.6	Supersol op 8	2030	60	-30	-1.5	Delta Gail op 3	430	46	-10	-2.3	IDB Dev. op 2	2252	996	1	+0.0
Hapoalim op 8	3430	131	+20	+0.6	Supersol op 8	2030	60	-30	-1.5	Delta Gail op 3	430	46	-10	-2.3	IDB Dev. op 2	2252	996	1	+0.0
Hapoalim op 8	3430	131	+20	+0.6	Supersol op 8	2030	60	-30	-1.5	Delta Gail op 3	430	46	-10	-2.3	IDB Dev. op 2	2252	996	1	+0.0
Hapoalim op 8	3430	131	+20	+0.6	Supersol op 8	2030	60	-30	-1.5	Delta Gail op 3	430	46	-10	-2.3	IDB Dev. op 2	2252	996	1	+0.0
Hapoalim op 8	3430	131	+20	+0.6	Supersol op 8	2030	60	-30	-1.5	Delta Gail op 3	430	46	-10	-2.3	IDB Dev. op 2	2252	996	1	+0.0
Hapoalim op 8	3430	131	+20	+0.6	Supersol op 8	2030	60	-30	-1.5	Delta Gail op 3	430	46	-10	-2.3	IDB Dev. op 2	2252	996	1	+0.0
Hapoalim op 8	3430	131	+20	+0.6	Supersol op 8	2030	60	-30	-1.5	Delta Gail op 3	430	46	-10	-2.3	IDB Dev. op 2	2252	996	1	+0.0
Hapoalim op 8	3430	131	+20	+0.6	Supersol op 8	2030	60	-30	-1.5	Delta Gail op 3	430	46	-10	-2.3	IDB Dev. op 2	2252	996	1	+0.0
Hapoalim op 8	3430	131	+20	+0.6	Supersol op 8	2030	60	-30	-1.5	Delta Gail op 3	430	46	-10	-2.3	IDB Dev. op 2	2252	996	1	+0.0
Hapoalim op 8	3430	131	+20	+0.6	Supersol op 8	2030	60	-30	-1.5	Delta Gail op 3	430	46	-10	-2.3	IDB Dev. op 2	2252	996	1	+0.0
Hapoalim op 8	3430	131	+20	+0.6	Supersol op 8	2030	60	-30	-1.5	Delta Gail op 3	430	46	-10	-2.3	IDB Dev. op 2	2252	996	1	+0.0
Hapoalim op 8	3430	131	+20	+0.6	Supersol op 8	2030	60	-30	-1.5	Delta Gail op 3	430	46	-10	-2.3	IDB Dev. op 2	2252	996	1	+0.0
Hapoalim op 8	3430	131	+20	+0.6	Supersol op 8	2030	60	-30	-1.5	Delta Gail op 3	430	46	-10	-2.3	IDB Dev. op 2	2252	996	1	+0.0
Hapoalim op 8	3430	131	+20	+0.6	Supersol op 8	2030	60	-30	-1.5	Delta Gail op 3	430	46	-10	-2.3	IDB Dev. op 2	2252	996	1	+0.0
Hapoalim op 8	3430	131	+20	+0.6	Supersol op 8	2030	60	-30	-1.5	Delta Gail op 3	430	46	-10	-2.3	IDB Dev. op 2	2252	996	1	+0.0
Hapoalim op 8	3430	131	+20	+0.6	Supersol op 8	2030	60	-30	-1.5	Delta Gail op 3	430	46	-10	-2.3	IDB Dev. op 2	2252	996	1	+0.0
Hapoalim op 8	3430	131	+20	+0.6	Supersol op 8	2030	60	-30	-1.5	Delta Gail op 3	430	46	-10	-2.3	IDB Dev. op 2	2252	996	1	+0.0
Hapoalim op 8	3430	131	+20	+0.6	Supersol op 8	2030	60	-30	-1.5	Delta Gail op 3	430	46	-10	-2.3	IDB Dev. op 2	2252	996	1	+0.0
Hapoalim op 8	3430	131	+20	+0.6	Supersol op 8	2030	60	-30	-1.5	Delta Gail op 3	430	46	-10	-2.3	IDB Dev. op 2	2252	996	1	+0.0
Hapoalim op 8	3430	131	+20	+0.6	Supersol op 8	2030	60	-30	-1.5	Delta Gail op 3	430	46	-10	-2.3	IDB Dev. op 2	2252	996	1	+0.0
Hapoalim op 8	3430	131	+20	+0.6	Supersol op 8	2030	60	-30	-1.5	Delta Gail op 3	430	46	-10	-2.3	IDB Dev. op 2	2252	996	1	+0.0
Hapoalim op 8	3430	131	+20	+0.6	Supersol op 8	2030	60	-30	-1.5	Delta Gail op 3	430	46	-10	-2.3	IDB Dev. op 2	2252	996	1	+0.0
Hapoalim op 8	3430	131	+20	+0.6	Supersol op 8	2030	60	-30	-1.5	Delta Gail op 3	430	46	-10	-2.3	IDB Dev. op 2	2252	996	1	+0.0
Hapoalim op 8	3430	131	+20	+0.6	Supersol op 8	2030	60	-30	-1.5	Delta Gail op 3	430	46	-10	-2.3	IDB Dev. op 2	2252	996	1	+0.0
Hapoalim op 8	3430	131	+20	+0.6	Supersol op 8	2030	60	-30	-1.5	Delta Gail op 3	430	46	-10	-2.3	IDB Dev. op 2	2252	996	1	+0.0
Hapoalim op 8	3430	131	+20	+0.6	Supersol op 8	2030	60	-30	-1.5	Delta Gail op 3	430	46	-10	-2.3	IDB Dev. op 2	2252	996	1	+0.0
Hapoalim op 8	3430	131	+20	+0.6	Supersol op 8	2030	60	-30	-1.5	Delta Gail op 3	430	46	-10	-2.3	IDB Dev. op 2	2252	996	1	+0.0
Hapoalim op 8	3430	131	+20	+0.6	Supersol op 8	2030	60	-30	-1.5	Delta Gail op 3	430	46	-10	-2.3	IDB Dev. op 2	2252	996	1	+0.0
Hapoalim op 8	3430	131	+20	+0.6	Supersol op 8	2030	60	-30	-1.5	Delta Gail op 3	430	46	-10	-2.3	IDB Dev. op 2	2252	996	1	+0.0
Hapoalim op 8	3430	131	+20	+0.6	Supersol op 8	2030	60	-30	-1.5	Delta Gail op 3	430	46	-10	-2.3	IDB Dev. op 2	2252	996	1	+0.0
Hapoalim op 8	3430	131	+20	+0.6	Supersol op 8	2030	60	-30	-1.5	Delta Gail op 3	430	46	-10	-2.3	IDB Dev. op 2	2252	996	1	+0.0
Hapoalim op 8	3430	131	+20	+0.6	Supersol op 8	2030	60	-30	-1.5	Delta Gail op 3	430	46	-10	-2.3	IDB Dev. op 2	2252	996	1	+0.0
Hapoalim op 8	3430	131	+20	+0.6	Supersol op 8	2030	60	-30	-1.5	Delta Gail op 3	430	46	-10	-2.3	IDB Dev. op 2	2252	996	1	+0.0
Hapoalim op 8	3430	131	+20	+0.6	Supersol op 8	2030	60	-30	-1.5	Delta Gail op 3	430	46	-10	-2.3	IDB Dev. op 2	2252	996	1	+0.0
Hapoalim op 8	3430	131	+20	+0.6	Supersol op 8	2030	60	-30	-1.5	Delta Gail op 3	430	46	-10	-2.3	IDB Dev. op 2	2252	996	1	+0.0
Hapoalim op 8	3430	131	+20	+0.6	Supersol op 8	2030	60	-30	-1.5	Delta Gail op 3	430	46	-10	-2.3	IDB Dev. op 2	2252	996	1	+0.0
Hapoalim op 8	3430	131	+20	+0.6	Supersol op 8	2030	60	-30	-1.5	Delta Gail op 3	430	46	-10	-2.3	IDB Dev. op 2	2252	996	1	+0.0
Hapoalim op 8	3430	131	+20	+0.6	Supersol op 8	2030	60	-30	-1.5	Delta Gail op 3	430	46	-10	-2.3	IDB Dev. op 2	2252	996	1	+0.0
Hapoalim op 8	3430	131	+20	+0.6	Supersol op 8	2030	60	-30	-1.5	Delta Gail op 3	430	46	-10	-2.3	IDB Dev. op 2	2252	996	1	+0.0
Hapoalim op 8	3430	131	+20	+0.6	Supersol op 8	2030	60	-30	-1.5	Delta Gail op 3	430	46	-10	-2.3	IDB Dev. op 2	2252	996	1	+0.0
Hapoalim op 8	3430	131	+20	+0.6	Supersol op 8	2030	60	-30	-1.5	Delta Gail op 3	430	46	-10	-2.3	IDB Dev. op 2	2252	996	1	+0.0
Hapoalim op 8	3430	131	+20	+0.6	Supersol op 8	2030	60	-30	-1.5	Delta Gail op 3	430	46	-10	-2.3	IDB Dev. op 2	2252	996	1	+0.0
Hapoalim op 8	3430	131	+20	+0.6	Supersol op 8	2030	60	-30	-1.5	Delta Gail op 3	430								



Ari Rath  
Editor and  
Managing DirectorTHE JERUSALEM  
POSTErwin Frenkel  
Editor

Founded in 1932 by GERSHON AGRON, who was Editor until 1955, Editor 1955-1974 TED LURIE, Editor 1974-1975 LEA BEN DOR. EDITORIAL OFFICES AND ADMINISTRATION The Jerusalem Post Building, Romema, Jerusalem P.O. Box 81 (91000) Telephone 528181. Telex 26121. TEL AVIV 11 Rehov Carlebach, P.O. Box 20126 (61021) Telephone 294222. HAIFA 16 Rehov Nordau, Hadar Hacarmel, P.O. Box 4810 (31047) Telephone 645444. Published daily, except Saturday, in Jerusalem, Israel by The Palestine Post Ltd. Printed by The Jerusalem Post Press in Jerusalem. Registered at the G.P.O. Copyright of all material reserved, reproduction permitted only by arrangement.

Adar 25, 5743 • Jamadi Awwal 25, 1403

## Arens' new look

THE PROMISE of a more broad-minded Israeli policy on the West Bank resulting from the change of guard at the Defence Ministry, has now been followed with a measure of fulfillment.

On Monday the new defence minister, Moshe Arens, ordered the army to remove Kach members from their El Nakam settlement just outside Hebron. This was Mr. Arens' direct response to charges that the disciples of Meir Kahane were guilty of attacks on Arabs in the area. The next day, in the Knesset, Mr. Arens suggested that in dealing with Arab law-breakers Israelis must not stoop to illegality.

Mr. Arens' predecessor, Ariel Sharon, is reported to have advised army officers on one memorable occasion that the way to handle Arab stone-throwers was to "tear off their balls." This sort of advice, it is clear enough, would never cross the lips of Mr. Sharon's successor.

What is now being heralded, then, is a civilized method of maintaining Israel's hold on the territories. Mr. Arens left the Knesset, and the nation, in no doubt that the principle of holding on to Judea, Samaria and Gaza would be adhered to in the future as it had been in the past. There would be no halt to the setting up of settlements throughout the territories. The point was repeated during Mr. Arens' tour of Judea and Samaria yesterday.

But was not the spread of settlements itself an invitation to terrorist violence, and a contribution to the lessening of Israel's security? Mr. Arens thought it was not. There had been terrorist action stemming from Judea and Samaria before their occupation in June 1967, he pointed out. Quoting the deposed mayor of Ramallah, the defence minister also argued that settlements at strategic points made terrorism less likely.

It was an intelligent, but somewhat irrelevant, argument. A solution to the Palestinian problem must obviously ensure, at a minimum, that Judea and Samaria should not pose a threat to Israel, as they did before the Six Day War. In the meantime, Israel must remain in occupation. But this does not mean that the conversion of the West Bank into a Jewish-settled area itself bolsters Israel's security.

Unless they are expelled, the Arabs who today live in what they prefer to call the West Bank will stay there. So long as they do, it is not very likely that they will meekly resign themselves to the redesignation of most of the West Bank land as Israel state land, to be settled by Jews, nor to the engulfment and invasion of their larger towns, first Hebron and shortly, it appears, Nablus, by Jews. Not even Arabs who are well disposed towards Israel and seek peace with it will take that lying down.

To be sure, the Arab will resist creeping Israeli annexation may be broken. But it can only be broken by means that go against the grain of Israel's democratic character, and that make a mockery of any pretension to benign Israeli rule over the occupied Arabs. That it would finally bury any prospect for an agreed autonomy goes without saying.

Such an objection might not deter an Ariel Sharon. But it should pose a real dilemma for Moshe Arens.

## Private pockets and public welfare

By GAD YA'ACOBI

THE QUESTION is repeatedly raised by those who worry and care: How can one explain the gravity of the economic and social processes affecting Israel to a public that has never had it so good? One is constantly confronted by statements such as: "All is well with us — what do we care if the foreign debt is growing and inflation is galloping?" or "Israel has seen worse and has survived."

Have we lost not only our commonsense but our sensitivity, too?

For the sake of accuracy, one must admit that even before the upheaval of 1977, public awareness of the long-term connection between private thrift and public welfare was not as sharp as it should have been. Nor, for that matter, was that between personal convenience and public needs and between the current situation of the individual and the long-term prosperity of the state.

But today the complacency is almost criminal since the gap between how most Israelis feel and the real state of the country has reached dangerous proportions.

An increasing section of the public, particularly those who should know better, are satisfied with simply minding their own backyard and safeguarding their personal interests.

Many take a fatalistic attitude — there is nothing we can do anyway, they say. A diminishing number of people feel uneasy when told that the U.S. is footing the bill for our high standard of living, while unemployment there is rife.

People are simply not bothered

by our growing economic dependence. On the contrary, the inclination not to give a damn seems to grow in proportion to this dependence.

ONE OF THE most marked contradictions today is that which exists between our foreign and security policies on the one hand and our economic policy and way of life on the other.

While the former increases our international isolation and sharpens our points of friction with the democratic world, the latter increases our external dependence on the very same group of states.

This situation is the unavoidable consequence of the basic approach upon which our economic policy rests: to provide instant economic satisfaction in order to mobilize political support by means of increasing the state's foreign exchange debts and inflation — or simply, building up an overdraft at the expense of development, absorption and the future in order to obtain immediate support.

THIS CANNOT continue indefinitely. In 1982, Israel's external debt grew by some \$2b. — reaching the monumental sum of \$21b. This represents a per capita debt of over \$5,000, compared to just over \$1,500 six years ago.

The deficit in the civilian balance grew by \$1b, despite a fall in the prices of both imports and exports, which could have reduced the deficit. By next year, repayment of principal and interest on our debts to the U.S. Government will

amount to more than the volume of new U.S. aid to Israel — in other words *de facto* aid will be negative (this is already the case with regard to aid from Germany).

The part of the debt service in the state's budget is growing, thus limiting the ability to allocate funds for investment in economic development and improved services.

The public either isn't aware or doesn't care. It is told that the responsibility for the state of the economy is the result of the Lebanon war (which is presented as having been unavoidable), the world slump and the Histadrut (a favourite whipping boy).

Prime Minister Menachem Begin, who in 1976 declared in the Knesset that a 30 per cent rate of inflation was unacceptable seems to view today's rate of 130 per cent as almost normal.

The fact that the Australian government fell the other day, *inter alia* because of an annual inflation rate of 11 per cent, and many states have an annual rate of inflation which is lower than our monthly rate, is regarded as a peculiarity from outer space. But the Histadrut, which was not able to prevent even a decline in real wages in 1982, is blamed.

THE PUBLIC has become fatalistic and is satisfied with scapegoats. The government promises to "do well by the people"; it does not demand increased productivity or living standard reductions. The public, meanwhile, is gradually forgetting that there must be some connection between increased production and

## Dry Bones



improved living standards, between productivity increases and salary rises.

A boom is in progress, based on the rapid increase in financial services — both commercial and public — but industry, agriculture and tourism are not developing; indeed, they are even in retreat.

We shall never approach economic independence if these elements fail to develop (our chances of developing by becoming a world financial centre are close to zero) and no amount of rhetoric by government ministers will change this fact.

"It is not what exists today, but the vision of the future which should direct our activities," said David Ben-Gurion in 1961.

Centuries seem to have passed

since these words were uttered. Though Labour might have done more in the past to increase public sensitivity to the links between welfare on the personal and state levels, this lack of sensitivity is now being fed by the existing political system and by current spiritual and cultural trends which are deliberately fostered by the government.

Israel's leaders hold the key to awakening the public's awareness, and thus to changing its attitudes and behaviour. But first, the leadership must demonstrate that it, too, understands that it is not justified in keeping private pockets full today at the expense of our collective future.

The writer is a Labour MK.

## Andropov's 180 days

By MIKHAIL AGURSKY

control many local party organizations, including those in Leningrad, Kazakh and Georgia. And it is not clear whether Andropov has the complete support of the military.

He has enemies, including the Soviet ambassadors to Germany and Denmark, within the Foreign Ministry. And he does not have total control of the media: *Pravda* is now his adversaries' main outlet.

Lastly, Andropov does not yet control the Soviet judiciary, including the office of Chief Prosecutor, the Ministry of Justice, and probably even some segments of the KGB.

EVERY NEW Soviet leader must be able to demonstrate his power in order to avoid being perceived as weak. He cannot take any step which might be interpreted by his adversaries as retreat or defeat. Moreover, a new leader cannot allow liberalization in one sector

while persecuting another.

Until he has consolidated his power, he cannot tolerate any deviation. Thus, if Andropov purges senior Soviet officials because of corruption, he will also have to persecute dissidents and Zionists. He cannot be selective.

Andropov will not be able to take any radical steps until his power is secure. He must strip his opponents of political power before making major political overtures. He cannot afford political vulnerability.

At present, Andropov is demonstrating his power in at least four vital areas of Soviet foreign policy — arms control negotiations, China, the Middle East and Afghanistan. Andropov seems to be willing to make considerable concessions in each of these areas, but because of the considerations already mentioned, he has taken a strong and intimidating position so far.

THERE IS always a danger that the internal dynamics of the Soviet political struggle might trigger an international conflict. Syria is a case in point. Andropov's opponents in the USSR would welcome a military confrontation between Israel and Syria, since such a conflict would finish Andropov's plans to achieve a new detente after the consolidation of power.

Those Soviet officials who oppose Andropov's policies in the Middle East decided to use the decision to supply SA-5 missiles to Syria, which may have been made before Andropov took power, to provoke such a confrontation.

In late January *Pravda* launched an hysterical campaign claiming that an Israeli attack against Syria was imminent. This claim was repeated over Radio Moscow's foreign service. However, Radio Moscow's home service stopped repeating this allegation in early

February. It was then dropped from the daily Tass political comments, and finally from *Pravda*'s daily radio survey.

Radio Moscow's home service is broadcast throughout the Soviet Union. Soviet villages, small towns, factories, railway stations, hotel rooms and buses are all equipped with loudspeakers over which the home service's first programme is broadcast. The influence of the radio is much greater than that of *Pravda*, which is read only by officials.

If Radio Moscow's home service ignores Israel's alleged intention to attack Syria, it is a sure sign that Andropov, who controls it, does not want the Israeli-Syrian conflict to escalate.

Nonetheless, the situation will be dangerous until Andropov's power is secure. There is always the possibility that the Soviet power struggle will get out of control, and that Soviet extremists will gain the upper hand in foreign policy.

While Andropov consolidates his power, Israel should be prepared for any development.

The writer is a member of the Soviet and East European Research Centre at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem.

## POSTSCRIPTS

**PS** INDIAN Prime Minister Indira Gandhi says it was very generous of former U.S. president Richard Nixon to give her father's hometown to Pakistan.

Gandhi noted that Nixon's new book, *Leaders*, said her father, Jawaharlal Nehru, was born in Allahabad, which the book said, "is now part of Pakistan."

The Indian subcontinent was carved into India, East Pakistan and West Pakistan when Britain granted independence in 1947. East Pakistan became Bangladesh in 1971 following a civil war. Allahabad, however, is squarely in north central India, 1,000 kilometres from what is now Pakistan.

Gandhi said in the upper house of Parliament that the book had "very generously" given the city to Pakistan. She did not mention Nixon by name.

Kamal Nath, a member of Mrs. Gandhi's Congress Party, said in the ruling lower house that the error was "shameful callousness on the part of a man who once held the most powerful chair in the world."

Nath said Nixon also referred to Gandhi as a "dictator," which he said, "Satan swearing by the Bible, because Nixon's lasting concern for democracy is immortalized in the records of the Watergate trials."

Nath also alleged there were several other errors about India in the book, and demanded "an unconditional apology from the U.S. State Department for such delirious and absurd utterances from one of its former masters."

**PS** A NEW British group has announced plans to send 4,000 young explorers to destinations like South American jungles and the South Pole.

Prince Charles is patron of the four-year, multi-million pound project, called Operation Raleigh after the 16th-century explorer, Sir Walter Raleigh.

He said the experience of travel and hardship would help young people cope with problems in their own communities.

The project will involve 1,500 young people from Britain, 1,700 from the U.S. and 1,000 from other countries.

Led by Col. John Blashford-Snell, the first group, aged 17 to 24, will set sail in November next year.

"We hope to make major scientific discoveries, locate ancient settlements and stretch the physical endurance," Blashford-Snell said.

**PS** A TALKING car that warns when seat belts are unfastened, brakes need checking and petrol is running low was introduced recently in London with a fanfare from state-owned British Leyland.

Even Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher got into the promotional act by test-driving a computerized Austin Maestro sedan up and down Downing Street.

BL reported spectacular initial sales of the "thinking car," which the debt-ridden company says will restore profitability. Thatcher was clearly delighted with the chatty car, although she thought its female voice a bit too loud.

"She's very good. But can you turn it down just a bit?" she asked Austin Rover chairman Harold Musgrove.

A digital voice synthesizer in the Maestro dashboard reproduces a 32-word vocabulary recorded by actress Nicolette McKenzie. Her disembodied opening gambit is "Please fasten your seat belt." The other 14 messages include "Warning: High engine temperature" and "Warning: low oil pressure."

British and French models feature a female voice, while BL thought a man's voice more appropriate for German and Italian models.

**PS** THE WORLD Jewish Bible Society, based in Jerusalem, has printed a Triennial Bible Reading Calendar, for the use of Jews who want to know what everyone else is reading each day. The 40-page booklet, available free from the society at 29a Rehov Kerem Hayesod, lists each chapter according to calendars based on the Hebrew month through Rosh Hashana in 1983 (5743). The reading of the same Bible chapter each day is based on the idea that the practice strengthens Jewish spiritual unity. J.S.I.

**PS** THE STREETS of Curitiba, Brazil, are paved with gold, residents discovered recently.

Following a downpour in the Bairro Novo Terceiro district of the Mato Grosso state capital, 11-year-old Silvio Rezende Farias discovered a 1.5 gram gold nugget on the dirt road in front of his home.

Neighbours quickly found eight more nuggets ranging from one to six grams that had been exposed by the rain. By nightfall the street had been turned into a crater by eager amateur gold miners, according to the local press.

## READERS' LETTERS

## THE DANGERS OF NUCLEAR ENERGY

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*, Sir, — I would like to commend Mrs. Dvora Ben Shaul for her excellent article on the dangers for a country our size to even consider nuclear power for energy.

The danger of such reactors lies not only in the chance of explosion by terrorists but in the inadequate safety devices in the cooling systems in case of malfunction of some part. The 1979 accident at Three Mile Island destroyed much of the core and came within an hour of a meltdown. Such a meltdown due to a break in a pipe carrying cooling water would cause the steel con-

tainers to break open and release radioactive material over a large area.

One study by the Atomic Energy Commission concluded that a major accident could affect an area the size of Pennsylvania (45,333 sq. miles). Israel's area is 7,993 sq. miles. We don't want to be dependent on our Arab neighbours for oil, but in case of accident, we don't want to have to be evacuated to them for room and board while our country is decontaminated.

MRS. HERSHELL BENYAMIN Karkur.

## UNFAIR TO TOURISTS

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*, Sir, — For the past five weeks, my wife and I have been visitors in Israel. Having three daughters and their families residing here, including 10 grandchildren (three of whom are presently in the armed forces), gives us a certain feeling of being contributors to the land of Israel.

The reason for this letter to you is the appalling feeling we have, as tourists, when we read certain advertisements in the papers which

have a double standard for tourists and Israelis. A case in point is the special tour rates to Eilat and the Dead Sea. As tourists, we're obliged to pay higher rates — this also applies to beauty parlours and other commodities.

Since Israel depends greatly on tourism, we sincerely hope this matter is looked into and rectified.

I. RATNER

Herzliya (Montreal).

## AMBASSADOR TO U.S.

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*, Sir, — There has been considerable speculation about Arik Sharon's next job, and about Israel's next ambassador to the U.S. in succession to Moshe Arens.

May I suggest that there could be no better choice than Arik Sharon for Washington? Firstly, I shall be able to sleep well in the knowledge that Israel's interests will be in strong and capable hands and secondly, it will be valuable experience for Israel's next prime minister.

BILL OAKFIELD Leicester, England.

## NO TV

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*, Sir, — In your issue of February 28, you report that "to the consternation of schoolchildren and their parents, Educational TV did not broadcast morning programmes during the Purim school holiday."

No consternation at all! It is years since we had the pleasure of our children's company on Purim without having to compete with Educational TV. Keep it off the air on Purim! A. BODENREIMER Beersheba.

## THREE CHEERS FOR ISRAEL

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*, Sir, — Where are the three cheers for Israel for refusing to whitewash the Shatila and Sabra tragedies? She had at least three excuses to harbour bitterness against the nations' hypocritical double standards employed in judging her actions in Lebanon. First, her putting an end to PLO terrorism in and from Lebanon was called an "invasion" rather than the reality of preventive medicine against further terrorist butchery in both Israel and Lebanon.

Second, her ring of steel around Beirut, insisting that this once gentle city be no more used as headquarters for international terrorism, was deplored, while Mr. Arafat, hiding behind the skirts of women and children (in fact, refusing to let civilians leave his hostage city) was patronized as our newest saint.

Third, Jews were made to look like the triggermen, while the press was silent on bringing the real murderers — so-called "Christian" Phalangists — to trial.

The Israelis could have

developed a turtle complex and pulled into shells of indifference regarding the massacre. Instead, they investigate and castigate their own. Israel has proven that democracy and morality are alive and well in the Middle East. She continues to deserve America's fullest support.

REV. FRANK EIKLOR, President, The Shalom Fellowship, Keene, New Hampshire.

## PENFRIENDS

ELIZABETH HOLMSTROM of P.O. Box 9512, Forestville, Connecticut 06020, would like to correspond with Israeli men.

## THE VAN LEER JERUSALEM FOUNDATION

invites the public to a lecture by Professor CARL DAHLHOUS Technische Universität, Berlin on: Romanticism in Music: National and European Concepts Chairman: Professor RUTH KATZ on Sunday, March 13, 1983 at 8.00 p.m. Albert Einstein Square

NOW ON SALE  
**REALITES ISRAEL**  
et du moyen orient  
Every Thursday  
AVAILABLE EVERYWHERE  
sole distributor  
**Steimatzky**

**ZOHAR RENT A CAR**

JERUSALEM	02 243302
178 Jaffa Rd.	
18 King David St.	02 234405
TEL AVIV	
148 Hayarkon	03 233179
6 Bnei Brak	03 633559
Bnei Brak	03 247242
102 Rabi Akiva	03 797215
EILAT	03 700203
Bel Hotel	059 76124
NETANYA	053 42433
1 Ussishkin St.	
HAIFA	04 532245
53 Harnagim St.	
TIBERIAS	067 21592
1 Eilat St.	

SPECIAL RATES FOR HOLIDAYS  
• BEN GURION AIRPORT  
Free pick up and delivery

**SPECIAL INTEREST MAGAZINES**

- \* COMPUTING TODAY
- \* STEREO REVIEW
- \* ELECTRONICS TODAY
- \* HOBBY ELECTRONICS
- \* WIRELESS WORLD
- \* VIDEO REVIEW
- \* VIDEO WORLD

sole distributor  
**Steimatzky's**